THE WEATHER.

Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled with probably rain in east and rain or snow in west portion.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

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BANQUETERS RISE TO THEIR FEET AS THEY CHEER THE PRESIDENT

America Should Sacrifice All Except "Her Sense of Humanity and Justice."

TO KEEP OUT OF WAR

Upon This Single Thing Her Character and History Are Founded, He Says.

Speech Before Gridiron Club Made Public.

Washington, Feb. 27. — President Wilson told members and guests at a Gridiron Club dinner last night that America ought to keep out of the European war, "at the sacrifice of everything except this single thing upon which her character and her history are founded—her sense of humanity and justice."

The President spoke of the nation's affairs with unusual gravity. His hearers, including several hundred members of Congress, government officials, business men and correspondents, were brought to their feet cheering when he concluded with these words:

"I would be just as much ashamed to be rash as I would to be a coward. Valor is self-respecting; valor is circumspect; valor strikes only when it is right to strike; valor withholds itself from all small implications and entanglements, and waits for the great opportunity, when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of heaven upon its blade."

Address Was Confidential.

The address was confidential, since the speeches at the dinners of the Gridiron Club, composed of newspaper correspondents, are not reported. It was made public tonight, however, with the consent of the President and the club, because many of those who heard it urged that it should go to the country. The address follows:

"I have very little to say tonight except to express my warm appreciation of the invariable courtesy of this club, and of the reception you have so generously accorded me. I find that I am seldom tempted to say anything nowadays unless somebody starts something, and tonight nobody has started anything.

"Your talk, Mr. Toastmaster, has been a great deal about candidacy for the Presidency. It is not a new feeling on my part, but one which I entertain with a greater intensity than formerly, that a man who seeks the Presidency of the United States for anything that it will bring to him is an audacious fool. The responsibility of the office ought to sober a man, even before he approaches it. One of the difficulties of the office seldom appreciated, I dare say, is that it is very difficult to think while so many people are talking, and particularly while so many people are talking in a way that obscures counsel and is entirely off the point.

Not Principle of Expediency.

"The point in national affairs, gentlemen, never lies along the lines of expediency. It always rests in the field of principle. The United States was not founded upon any principle of expediency; it was founded upon a profound principle of human liberty and of humanity, and whenever it bases its policy upon any other foundations than those it builds on the sand and not upon solid rock. It seems to me that the most enlightening thing a man can do is to suggest by something which the vice-president said tonight. He complained that he found men who, when their attention was called to the signs of spring, did not see the blue heaven, did not see the movement of the free clouds, did not think of the great spaces of the quiet continent, but thought only of some immediate and pressing piece of business.

"It seems to me that if you do not think of the things that lie beyond and away from and disconnected from this scene in which we attempt to think and conclude, you will inevitably be led astray. I would a great deal rather know what they are talking about around quiet firesides all over this country than what they are talking about in the cloak rooms of Congress. I would a great deal rather know what the men on the trains and by the wayside and in the shops and on the farms are thinking about and yearning for than hear any of the vociferous proclamations of policy which it is so easy to hear and so easy to read by picking up any scraps of printed paper. There is only one way to hear these things, and that is constantly to go back to the fountains of American action. Those fountains are not to be found in any recently discovered sources.

Original Idea Was Justice.

"Senator Harding was saying just

(Continued from Page Eight.)

BELGIANS BY THE MILLIONS HUNGRY

Daily Meal is Three Pieces of Bread and Pint of Soup.

SCENE A PITIFUL ONE

Mr. Wolcott Says if Importation of Food Were Stopped There Would be Wholesale Starvation Within a Few Weeks.

London, Feb. 27. — Frederick C. Wolcott, who spent three weeks in Belgium and northern France investigating for the Rockefeller Foundation the work of the relief commission, of which Herbert C. Hoover is head, makes the following conclusions:

"There would be wholesale starvation within three or four weeks, if the importation of food into Belgium were stopped. In northern France the percentage of indigent people is even greater than in Belgium, because there are virtually no native supplies.

"The clothing situation in Belgium and northern France demands very serious consideration. Unless this work of providing clothing is kept up at a regular rate, there will be very serious suffering in the fall."

Mr. Wolcott, in his report, says he was greatly impressed by the efficiency of the relief work, and he recommends that money intended for Belgium or France be entrusted to the commission. Of the 7,000,000 inhabitants in Belgium, Mr. Wolcott said 3,000,000 are virtually destitute and drawing daily one meal, consisting of the equivalent of three thick slices of bread and a pint of soup. To the Associated Press Mr. Wolcott said:

"I have seen thousands of people lined up in snow and rain, soaked and chilly, waiting for bread and soup. I have returned to the distributing stations at the end of the day and have found men, women and children, sometimes, still standing in line, but later compelled to go back to their pitiful homes, cold, wet, miserable. It was not until 18 weary hours afterward that they got the meal they missed.

"Picture the mental condition of people without work for more than a year and a half, daily face to face with the possibility of starvation, cut from communication with the outside world by barbed wire and armed cordons of a conquering foreign army.

"In every Belgian city fortnightly bulletin boards are placarded with a bright pink paper German affiche, on which the Belgians can read the names of their fellow countrymen and women who have been sentenced to imprisonment for terms varying from a year to a lifetime, for offenses against the German rule."

NEXT SUNDAY SAILORS' DAY IN THE CHURCHES

Secretary of the Navy Daniels Expresses His Approval.

Boston Mass., Feb. 27.—An increasing navy means that America must soon have one of the greatest merchant marines in the world, in the opinion of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, expressed in a letter to Superintendent King, of the Charlestown Sailors' Haven, which was made public tonight. The letter contained Mr. Daniels' approval of a plan to make Sunday, March, 7, sailors day in the churches.

"The sailor has always been one of the most useful men in any country," Mr. Daniels wrote. "While it is true that the United States have allowed their merchant marine to decline, we have nevertheless come to a day in our national history when the whole American people have awakened to the conclusion that we should rebuild that marine.

"Already all the great shipyards of the country are crowded with new ships and are hastening the time of their launching. A great navy and a great merchant marine must always go hand in hand, and this was one of the conclusions reached by Admiral Mahan in his remarkable study of sea power. The very fact that we have built a great navy and are increasing it today as never before means that we must soon also have one of the greatest merchant marines in the world. The sailor, therefore, is the coming man, if he is not already the man, of the hour, and we live in a day when the church cannot afford to neglect the spiritual welfare of this man. I heartily endorse the establishment of sailors' day when prayer shall be offered for and gifts made in the interest of those courageous men who go down to the sea in ships."

MEXICANS SAFE IN JAIL.

Three Arrested For Attempting to Lasso Texas School Teacher.

Brownsville, Tex., Feb. 27.—Three Mexicans, charged with having attempted to lasso Miss Gertrude McClelland, a school teacher, near Donna, Texas, yesterday, are safe in jail at Edinburg, Texas, according to advices received here today. The men were reported last night to have been killed while trying to escape. The whereabouts of a negro, also reported arrested, could not be learned tonight.

It was reported today that the prisoners confessed to having harrassed the young woman with the larats as she was on her way home from school. Miss McClelland declares the men ran for a place of safety when she suddenly wheeled and made a motion as if to draw a pistol.

GERMANY REGARDS ARMED SHIPS NOT OF PEACEFUL TYPE

Therefore, Previous Assurances Do Not Apply to Vessels Carrying Guns.

BERNSTORFF INFORMED

Submarine Commanders Will Carry Out the New Orders Effective March 1st.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Germany has instructed Count von Bernstorff to inform the United States government that the assurances regarding the future conduct of submarine warfare, given in the Lusitania and Arabic cases, still are binding, but that they apply only to merchantmen of a peaceful character. The German government is understood to contend that armed merchantmen, have, without regard to the nature of their armament shown themselves not to be peaceful, and therefore are subject to destruction without warning.

The instructions direct the German ambassador particularly to tell Secretary Lansing that British merchantmen armed ostensibly only for defense have not assumed the character of peaceful traders, but that on the contrary they carry guns for the special purpose of attacking German submarines. To support this claim the Berlin foreign office has sent the ambassador for presentation to the State Department, a list of at least twenty incidents where it is claimed British merchant ships have attacked submarines.

New Orders Effective Tuesday

Confidential advices received from Berlin stated that German and Austrian submarine commanders already have been given their new orders and that from midnight Tuesday they will be authorized to sink without warning all armed merchant ships of the enemies of Germany. It was said also that many of the submarine commanders probably had left their bases on voyages, and then even should be United States request the postponing of the opening of the campaign it would be impossible to get word to many of the submarines. It was stated, however, that so far the United States or any other nation had asked a postponement.

While Count von Bernstorff and other officials of the German embassy decline to discuss the instructions from Berlin in any way it is believed the ambassador will present them to Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

They will not, it was said, take the form of a note unless Secretary Lansing desires it. Count von Bernstorff received his instructions in reply to the request that the United States for assurances regarding the conduct of submarine warfare in the future occasioned by the memorandum announcing the intention of Germany to sink armed ships without warning, which the administration considered to be inconsistent with the assurances previously given.

The British Assurances

Regardless of the form in which the matter is presented to Secretary Lansing, the German ambassador will lay much stress upon the assurances regarding the arming of merchantships which were given to the United States by Great Britain in a memorandum

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PARTED WITH RAIDER MOEWE ON FEBRUARY 9

British Prisoners Landed on Canary Islands.

Details of Voyage of Steamer Westburn After Her Capture by the Germans Are Given in Dispatch From Teneriffe.

London Feb. 27.—A dispatch to Reuters from Teneriffe, dated Saturday, giving the details of the voyage of the British steamer Westburn after her capture by the Germans, show that she parted company with the German commerce raider, Moewe, February 9.

"The prisoners," says the correspondent, "were informed that they would be landed within a few days on an island from which it would be impossible for them to impart information concerning the German raider. Six days later, near Cape Verde, the Westburn began steering westward. The captains of sunken liners on board protested against this, whereupon they were offered the choice of landing at the Canary Islands or at some unknown island. They chose the Canary Islands. They were treated harshly, but the food given them was as good as possible under the circumstances. The prisoners were constantly threatened with bombs.

"The German master of the Westburn declared that he intended to keep on board one captain, one engineer and en steward of the prisoner crews. There was no fixed opinion among the prisoners regarding the calibree of the Moewe's guns, but most of them ex-

(Continued on Page Six.)

CONGRESS NOW TO RESUME BUSINESS

Following the Flurry Over International Affairs.

"REVOLT" IS CHECKED

Fight in Senate Indicated Over Shields Water Power Bill—Army Aviation Inquiry to be Pushed—Progress.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Legislative business will be resumed at the capitol this week after the flurry over international affairs that demoralized the work of Congress last week. In both houses administration leaders have held in control threatened revolt against the President on the armed ship issue and no further outburst is expected unless there should be a developmen apparently leading toward war.

Leaders of the agitation for action to warn Americans off belligerent merchantmen carrying arms admit there is no chance to get legislation on the subject. There is no parliamentary opportunity for the matter to get before the House at this time, and the Senate continues to recess with the Shields wast power bill under dicscussion in order to prevent discussion of foreign affairs on the floor.

To Fight Shields Bill

Conservation champions in the Senate plan to throw their combined strength against the Shields bill to provide for leasing of water power sites on navigable water to private interests. Tomorrow Senator Husting, of Wisconsin, will propose a substitute to the Shields bill with regulartory features which he declares will safeguard the public interest and prevent monopolization of water power facilities. Senator Norris, of Nebraska, charged in the Senate Saturday that the strongest lobby the capital has seen in many years is here in the interest of the Shields bill, and that it is composed of representatives of the "water power trust which has its headquarters in Wall Street."

As soon as an opportunity is offered, Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, will make an effort to have passed his resolution providing for an inquiry into the aviation service of the army against which heb as filed serious charges of inefficiency.

The Arkansas senator declared tonight he was insist upon a vote within a few days. Little opposition to the passage of the resolution has appeared in the Senate, and the House is expected to agree to the resolution.

Progress is being made on general appropriation bills, but leaders, in both houses are again complaining over delay in legislation accomplishments and another speeding order has been sent out all along the line. The judiciary sub-committee of the Senate hopes to conclude its hearing this week on the fitness of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court. Part of the time of the Senate, it is expected will be given to consideration of the treaty providing for the Hatien financial protectorate.

Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill will be continued in the House and its disposition will see the legislative appropriation bill taken up. The immigration bill debate has been postponed and it may not be reached before next week.

Sugar Bill Report Today.

The ways and means committee will report the free sugar bill tomorrow, but the date it will be discussed on the floor is indefinite. It may be thrashed out before the immigration bill is reached.

Busy days are ahead for the ways

(Continued on Page Eight.)

NEW WARSHIP EXCEEDS SPEED REQUIREMENTS

Pennsylvania Makes 21.75 Knots an Hour.

Naval Board Conducting the Trials Say the Engines Worked Smoothly, the Oil Burners Producing But Little Smoke.

Rockland, Me., Feb. 27.—A speed three-quarters of a knot in excess of contract requirements was attained by the super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania when she was pushed on the fastest mile of her standardization test at the rate of 21.75 knots an hour today. Eleven runs were made to complete the test, halted by thick weather last

The average for five high speed runs was 21.38 knots per hour. Three runs each were made at 19 and 21 knots. In her record spurt, the big ship, which has been hailed by American naval officers as the newest and most powerful fighter afloat, was driven by her propellers at the rate of 316.4 revolutions a minute. In making her contract speed of 21 knots, 210 revolutions a minute were necessary.

The board of inspection and survey that is conducting the trials, summed u pthe doy's work as "a very successful trial." They said the engines worked smoothly, the oil burners produced little smoke and there was a marked absence of vibration.

The Pennsylvania has yet to make her 12 hour full power run. Her actual displacement today was 31,150 tons and her estimated maximum horse power 32,000. Captain W. G. Melvin, of Newport News, was the navigating officer.

CHAMPNEUVILLE IS TAKEN BY GERMANS IS BERLIN REPORT

Capture of Works at Hardaumont and the Cote de Talou is Also Claimed.

FRENCH DENY LATTER

Heavy Attacks Center Around Positions Held by Germans at Douaumont.

The great battle raging around Verdun, in which a half million men are engaged, is still being fought at some points with the same fury as characterized it several days ago. Champneuville to the west and the fortified works on Hardaumont to the west of Fort Douaumont, have been captured by the Germans.

Berlin also claims to have captured the Cote de Talou, to the west of Douaumont, but, according to the French official statement, the artillery fire coming from both sides has rendered this position untenable for either French or Germans.

The French are hurling attack after attack upon the Douaumont positions held by the Germans, who are declared to be maintaining themselves there with difficulty, but in the Woevre region to the east of Verdun, the French advanced posts have been withdrawn.

Large reinforcements are being brought up probably by both forces, and it is reported that the British lines are being extended in Belgium and France in order that French troops may be released for the Verdun battle.

In the Vosges Mountains the Germans also started a heavy offensive southeast of Celles, but it was completely checked by the French. On the other extreme end of the line around Ypres, a British attack was repulsed by the Germans. Between Soissons and Rheims a vigorous bombardment has been carried out against the German positions.

Marine disasters are again a feature of the news. Several steamers have been blown up by mines, and it is believed that the recent great storm along the coast of England and in the North Sea has set many powerful mines adrift.

There has been considerable activity along the Russian front around Riga, Friedrichstadt and Ilouksat. In the Caucasus region, despite the heavy which at places is breast deep, the Russians are continuing vigorously their pursuit of the Turks.

NORTH FRONT UNCHANGED.

Paris Says Violent Attacks of the Germans Without Results.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Notwithstanding violent German attacks in a blinding snow storm, the battle front in the region to the north of the French fortress of Verdun underwent no change during the night, according to the official announcement made by the French war department this afternoon. It was admitted that the French advanced posts in the Woevre district, were withdrawn, but it was declared that this was effected in an orderly manner and without interference on the part of the Germans.

North of Verdun the French troops were able to reinforce their positions last night said the war office, but

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ATTEMPTS OF FRENCH TO RE-TAKE FORT FAIL

Five Determined Attacks Repulsed, Says Berlin.

Intense Artillery and Mine Battles at Various Points on Western Front. Fifteen Casualties in Air Raid Over Metz.

Berlin, via London, Feb. 27.—Five determined attempts made by French troops to re-capture from the Germans Fort Douaumont, one of the outlying Verdun fortifications, were repulsed yesterday with sanguinary losses, according to the official statement issued today by the German headquarters staff. German troops, it was asserted, had stormed the fortified works of Hardamount as well as the town of Champneuville and the Cote De Talou. The number of unwounded Frenchmen taken prisoners, it was added, totaled 15,000.

On various portions of the western front there have been intense artillery and mine battles, says the statement, and south of Ypres a British attack was repulsed.

"On the heights to the right of the Meuse the French attempted by attacks repeated five times with fresh troops, to reconquer the armored fortress of Douaumont. They were repulsed with sanguinary losses," the statement continues.

"To the west of the fort our troops have taken Champneuville, the Cote De Talou and have advanced as far as Nave on the southern border of the woods northeast of Bras.

"To the east of the fort we took by

(Continued on Page Eight.)

STEAMER MALOJA IN SIGHT OF LAND HITS A MINE AND IS SUNK

Over Forty Persons Are Drowned or Killed Two Miles Off Dover, Eng.

319 WERE ABOARD SHIP

Tanker Empress of Fort William Also Sunk While Going to the Rescue.

The Maloja Went Down Within Twenty Minutes.

Dover, Eng., Feb. 27. — The steamship Maloja, a 12,431-ton vessel belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Line, struck a mine and sank within half an hour, two miles off Dover, today. More than forty persons were drowned or killed as a result of the accident.

The Maloja left Tilbury only yesterday for Bombay, with mails, 119 passengers of all classes, and a crew numbering about 200, most of them lascars. Other passengers were to join the ship at Marseilles.

Ship Listed Immediately.

The steame. had just passed Admiralty Pier at Dover and was opposite Shakespeare Cliff, when an explosion shook her from end to end. She listed immediately to port. High seas were running and the captain tried to run the vessel aground, bu tthe engines room was swamped and ship became unmanageable.

(The plight of the vessel was observed and dozens of craft went at full speed to her rescue. One of them, the British tanker Empress of Fort William, of 2 23: tons, struck another mine and sank nearby.

Aboard the Maloja everything possible was done to get the passengers and crew off. All the boats had already been swung out before she struck and a precaution against accident and all those aboard had sufficient time to put on life belts, instruction in the use of which had been given the previous evening.

Boat after boat and a number of rafts were sent away, while several persons leaped into the water and were picked up by the surrounding craft. It was at first thought that all had been saved, but later bodies were washed ashare and their number was gradually added to during the day.

Owing to the fact that Dover is under strict military law, it was possible to obtain only meagre details from those rescued.

The captain said that passengers and crew behaved splendidly. The passengers were for the most part British officials in the Indian service, the most prominent being Judge Oldfield, of the Indian high court. Only one of the crew of the Empress of Fort William was drowned.

Up to midnight the bodies landed from the Maloja included 18 men, 11 women and four children, in addition to 11 lascars. Among the dead is Mrs. McLeod, wife of General McLeod.

Sank in Twenty Minutes.

It was about 10:30 o'clock in the morning that the disaster occurred. The Maloja was steaming down the channel, children playing on the deck and most of the passengers carrying life belts in their hands. Suddenly a terrific explosion blew in the side of second saloon and 20 minutes later the Maloja sank.

Just before she went to the bottom, the vessel turned turtle and for a few seconds the keep was visible above the surface. According to eye-witnesses there was a second explosion and while under the water the vessel righted herself; the masts became visible and then she went down.

The captain and officers stuck by the ship to the last. Though all were saved, ont one of them left the ship in the boats, they were all picked up out of the water.

The captain from the bridge directed the lowering of the boats and called on everybody to keep calm and everybody obeyed though the scene immediately after the explosion was one sufficiently terrifying to cause a panic.

Children Blown to Pieces.

Several children were blown to pieces and the deck was covered with wreckage and wounded, but there was no sign of a panic. Only a few boats could be lowered and the heavy sea made the rescue work difficult. The majority of those saved were on rafts, o fwhich the ship carried a large number. Most of the women and children lost their lives owing to the fact that one boat already in the water drifted under another which was being lowered and crushed it.

The captain remained on the bridge until thrown into the water by the last lurch of the ship.

Thousands of the inhabitants of Dover witnessed the rescue work from shore. A considerable number actually saw the blowing up of the ship, while almost the entire population reached the water front before the vessel went down.

Just before the Maloja sank, those watching from the shore had another thrill, a second steamer, the Empress of Fort William, being lost under exactly similar conditions.

Captain Shepperd, of the Ebpress, said that the sinking of the Maloja bore a remarkable resemblance to the familiar picture of the sinking of the German cruiser Bluescher with her keel nearly showing and swarms of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

RUMANIA NO MORE A WAR POSSIBILITY

Will Not Join Either of the Belligerents.

SITUATION UNINVITING

Leaders Say, However, She Might Enter Struggle to Secure Territory at Expense of Belligerent Certain of Defeat.

Bucharest, Rumania, Feb. 13.—(By courier to Berlin, Feb. 26, via London, Feb. 27).—The chances of Rumania engaging in the European war on either side exist no longer, according to the leaders of the responsible Rumanian partis, though it is not wholly out of the question at the last minute Rumania may take part in the struggle to secure for herself territorial advantages at the expense of the belligerent whos defeat appars to be certain. Until then, Rumania will remain neutral and, acording to statements made and to recent developments, will observe a neutrality which will give neither side just cause to employ military measures against her.

This is the quintessence of statements made to the Associated Press representative in a number of interviews with leaders of public thought and affairs. Those Rumanians who in the past have advocated action against the central group now say that the military situation in Europe is uninviting to Rumanians while in other quarters it is still maintained that joining the Central Powers would be the best policy for this country.

It must not be assumed, however, that complete control in the government by either faction would not place Rumania on one side or the other. Premier Bratiano on gaining the upper hand, according to the general belief would throw Rumania to the entente side, while it is thought that control by M. Marghiloman, former finance minister would undoubted range her with the Central Powers.

King Ferdinand is doing his best to maintain a status quo. The pro-Entente press asserts that two audiences granted by his majesty to Peter Carp, former Rumanian premier after the latter's return from Vienna, indicate some change in the crown's attitude but so far it has not been asserted only that the king is favoring the Central Powers.

In general, Rumania's position as viewed in the light of recent developments is one of utter helplessness, the best indication of which is found in the fact that after the sale to the British Purchase Bureau of 80,000 carloads of wheat, Rumania now has been obliged to sell to the Central Powers 100,000 carloads of mixed cereals which transaction, it is asserted here, in responsible quarters, was due almost entirely to expresed dissatisfaction of the Central Powers with the British deal.

In exchange for the sale of the grain to the Germans and Austrians, Rumania wanted to import certain needed articles, some of them having a military value. The Germans and Austrians refused to include any of the latter in the list granted, so that the Rumanian army finds itself in a position characteristic of its state of preparedness since the outbreak of the war.

It is no longer a secret that the Rumanian army has ammunition for two months if the demands upon its store are not too great.

Nobody here expected that anything short of a military cataclysm will range Rumania on either side in the war. Even the retirement of Premier Bratiano might no, and some say it would not, change these conditions.

GENERAL EMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES IMPROBABLE

Leon Sanders Says it May be Otherwise With the Jews, However.

New York, Feb. 27.—General emigration to the United States after the war is improbably, according to reports made to Leon Sanders, president of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigration Society of America, and made public by him at its annual meeting here today.

"It may be otherwise with the Jews, however," Mr. Sanders said, "owing to the especially unfortunate situation which the war has created for them. Nearly 6,000,000 Jews are ruined; are in the greatest moral and material misery; many of them are refugees, dependent on the good will of their brethren."

The society is directing its attention, he reported, to the problem of distributing immigrants in the western states.

New mmbrs letd tonight includde 23

New members eleced tonight included Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, Jacob H. Schiff, Oscar S. Straus and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, all of New York, Mayer Sulzeberger, of Philadelphia, and Simon Wolf, of Washington, D. C.

DONATIONS OF CLOTH.

Total of 62,052 Pounds Received for Relief of the Belgians.

New York, Feb. 27. — Donations of 62,052 pounds of cloth were received last week by the Commission for Relief in Belgium, it was announced tonight. The commission estimates clothing has been provided for about 31,450 destitute men, women and children, but states that the supply of wearing apparel is entirely inadequate to meet its needs.

IN THE REALM OF SPORTS

TRAIN MILITIA IN AERONAUTICS

Free Course and Expense Money for Officer in Each State—Letter from President Hawley.

A course of training to an officer of the militia of each of the 48 states and $40 towards defraying expenses incidental to training, are offered in a letter sent to the Governors of the 48 States by Mr. Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America. The letter follows:

"My dear Governor:

"The Curtiss Aeroplane Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., has offered to train an officer of the militia of each of the 48 States and we take great pleasure in transmitting through you, as commander-in-chief, the offer to train an officer of the militia of your State in the art of flying.

"This training will be given on either land or water aeroplanes at any of the following points, at which Curtiss aviation schools are located: Buffalo, N. Y.; Hammondsport, N. Y.; Newport News, Va.; and San Diego, Cal. Another school will be established at Sheepshead Bay Speedway, New York City, in the spring. This training will continue until the officer appointed secures his official pilot license, which is issued by the Aero Club of America. Such a course is worth $400.

"Through the generasity of Mr. Emerson McMillin, of New York, it is possible for the Aero Club of America to add 10 per cent to this $400. The check for $40.00 will be sent to the adjutant general of your State upon receipt of advice that the officer is ready to report at one of the Curtiss scools for his training. This amount is to go toward defraying expenses incidental to his training.

"This contribution of the Curtiss company to the National Aeroplane Fund will add 48 trained militia officers to our aerial forces as well as enable the militia of most of the States to take the first step toward organizing an aviation section.

"Conditions being as critical as President Wilson states them, this country needs immediately five thousand trained aviators. Had this country a reserve of five thousand trained aviators, it would be in the happy position of the porcupine, which spends its days in peaceful pursuits, harming no one, but is ever ready to defend itself.

"The aeronautical equipment of the army and navy consists of less than twenty aeroplanes in commission, and a dozen ordered, which are needed to replace some of the aeroplanes in commission. The plans being considered by the present Congress aim to only provide less than 200 aeroplanes to the army and navy combined. No provision whatever is made to provide aeronautical equipment to the militia.

"The National Aeroplane Fund will continue until the need has been met by the government. As no provision has been made so far by Congress it will probably again be necessary this year to supply trained aviators to participate in the summer maneuvers of the militia. The only way to meet the need is to meet it, and we have no other alternative excepting to assist the militia in developing aviation sections through public subscription. We do this willingly, protesting only against the Federal government's failure to meet this need.

"Since the National Aeroplane Fund was started eight months ago, twenty-four States have taken up the work of developing aviation sections in the militia, and in most cases there has been fine and continuous progress, which no doubt will continue.

"As the public sees that Congress fails to meet this very pressing need, it contributes gladly to make it possible to provide aeroplanes to the militia.

"The substantial support given to the National Aeroplane Fund has shown that the public is in favor of developing aviation in the militia, and the general feeling is that the government should provide the proper aeronautical equipment in the militia — a feeling which is shared by the Aero Club of America.

"But it is being realized that if the army has only about 10 aeroplanes in commission at the end of seven years, when it should have 1,000; and the navy has only about 10 aeroplanes in commission at the end of five years, when it should have 2,000; at this rate it would take the best part of 1,000 years to supply the army's and navy's aeronautical needs. The army, navy and militia need $25,000,000 for aeronautics. Less than that will leave this country behind the third and fourth class powers, who now have many times more aeroplanes than this country has.

"It is generally appreciated that so long as the army and navy are so short of men, the militia forms the backbone of our defenses. There is also being appreciated the fact that the efficiency of the militia can only extend as far as the means provided for equipment and training will reach.

"Assuring you of our hearty co-operation in any way possible toward the successful establishment of a sufficient aviation detachment to your militia, I remain

"Very truly yours,

"ALAN R. HAWLEY,

"President Aero Club of America."

BRUNSWICK COUNTY LEAGUE.

Six-Team Circuit in Process of Formation at Southport.

To insure good sport for the coming summer and to enable the lovers of baseball to enjoy good games, it is proposed, says the Southport News, to organize the teams from the surrounding towns into a Brunswick County Baseball League. It is thought possible to get at least six teams in the circuit and arrange a schedule of games, so that each section can be assured of good games at regular intervals.

The News, through the courtesy of its editor, has promised its support and assures the public that a complete score of each game and the standing of the clubs will be published weekly. A pennant and silver cup is to be given the winning team.

Lack of organization in the past has prevented a regular schedule. Those interested are asked to write or see, Engineer M. G. Putnam, of Fort Caswell.

OUTDOOR SPORTS CONTESTS

Sweden to Send Track Team to Compete With American Athletes—Many Intersectional Contests.

New York, Feb. 27.—That a stretch of many thousand miles of land or water no longer acts as a bar to amateur sports contests is to be again demonstrated during the coming season of outdoor competition. Sweden is to send a track team of her best athletes to America for a series of international meets and almost every college schedule shows one or more intersectional contests. This is particularly true in the 1916 football, rowing, baseball and athletic dates.

A five to ten day trip across the continent no longer phases the Pacific coast athlete. Stanford and California universities are both likely to be represented in the big eastern and middle western intercollegiate track meets with more than an even chance that one or both 'varsity crews will row at either Ithaca or Poughkeepsie. California is at present a member of the eastern intercollegiate association and Stanford has made application for election to membership at the next annual meeting.

Both Stanford and California have competed, off and on for some years, in the middle-western conference meets. California also has invaded the eastern intercollegiate championships but Stanford has never sent her athletes to the Atlantic coast for a test against the pick of the eastern universities. The two Pacific coast institutions are expected to have unusually strong track and field teams this year, and if they enter fair-sized squads in the eastern and middle-western intercollegiate meets, which are set for succeeding Saturdays, the far-coast collegians are likely to prove factors of great importance in the final apportionment of points.

The conference records show that in recent years these universities have scored victories in many events. In 1910 both were among the leading point-winners. A year later California was third out of a field of thirteen, Missouri, and Chicago taking first and second places. California won in 1912 from a field of fifteen point-winning colleges. The succeeding season the Berkeley athletes ran fourth and in 1914 Stanford was second and California sixth out of twenty-one colleges to score.

WILMINGTON TO COMPETE WITH ONLY THREE TEAMS

In High School Championship Basketball Contest This Spring

The Wilmington High School basketball team will play only three other teams in the basketball championship contest, which is being conducted under the auspices of the Athletic Council of the University of North Carolina. The team will leave Wilmington Thursday, going to Kinston to play the school at that place. If the team at that place is defeated by the locals, they will go to Kenly Friday night and play the team there.

Should they be defeated at either of these places they will return to Wilmington but should they be victorious in both games, they will go to Durham for a game Saturday night. Should the game at Durham be played, the victors will be entitled to go to Chapel Hill to meet the champions from the Western section of the State to play for the championship of the State.

The arrangements for playing these games were made by the Athletic Council of the University and are designed to eliminate all games not absolutely necessary to determine which is the best team in the Eastern section of the State. The local team played two games with the Stedman high school in this city the past week, winning both games easily.

The high school has played a number of match games with several teams in the city during the winter and has a long string of victories to its credit. The members of the team are in good form and with the fine record behind them are confident that they will be able to win the championship of the State.

GARDNER TO MEET JAP.

Big Grappling Event For Charlotte Fans on Tuesday Night.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 27.—Matsuda, a Japanese grappler and former holder of the world's welterweight championship belt, will be the opponent of Pink Gardner, local welterweight, when the referee's announcement is made at the Auditorium Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

Matsuda, who comes to this city from Troy, Ala., has wrestled the best men of his class in the country and is considered one of the most lightning-like exponents of the wrestling art extant. He was winner of the welterweight belt from Herbert Hartley, who lays claim to the English championship, but lost the trophy annexing weight which eventually forced him out of the class. He will step upon the mat Tuesday evening at about 155 pounds, some seven pounds below his adversary. Prior to taking up the catch-as-catch-can style, Matsuda toured the country in exhibition of the wrestling art of his native land, jiu-jitsu. Under the rules by which he will be governed in his Charlotte bout, the Jap will still have opportunity for using a number of the peculiar holds belonging to his first love, as permitted under the catch-as-catch-can code. The Jap will arrive in the city today and begin training for Tuesday's match immediately.

JOE TURNER VS. KAISER

Big Match Announced for Raleigh Met Fans Saturday Night.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 7.—Although nothing but the Turner-Kaiser match has been discussed during the past few days by local fans, final announcement was made yesterday, by promoters that Charles Kaiser will wrestle Joe Turner of Washington City, for the middleweight championship belt Saturday night, March 4, says yesterday's Raleigh News and Observer.

The announcement of this important match, for it is recognized to be the most important to the local mat artist yet staged here, yesterday was received with much favor. Raleigh fans have heard more about the prowess of Turner than any other middleweight athlete. He formerly wrestled in Charlotte and those who have seen him in auction are unanimous in their opinion that he is an even match if not better than Kaiser. But that remains to be shown on the auditorium mat.

REPUBLICANS OF STATE WILL HOLD CONVENTION

Big Attendance Expected at Raleigh Wednesday

Keenest Interest Felt in the Meeting by Both Republicans and Democrats—Important Pronouncements Expected.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 26. — Next Wednesday, March 1, is the date for the meeting of the State Republican Convention, and there is the keenest interest, the Republicans confidently expecting important pronouncements that will foreshadow a strenuous and successful campaign and the Democrats curious to see to what political winds the sails of the party will be trimmed.

The convention is to name the delegates to the National Convention and select a national committeeman. There will be readjustments of the party organization to meet the new conditions put in force by the statewide, all-party primaries, in which the Republicans must participate. Another matter that will engage attention will be the adoption of a platform on which to wage the State campaign. There are also strong indications that there will be a State ticket named by the convention as the choice of the delegates in the matter of a ticket for which the Republicans shall vote in the Statewide primaries. This will, of course, leave the way open for any and all other entries of candidates who wish the nomination at the hands of the Republicans for any office. The plan, however, is to name a tentative ticket and see that these tickets are provided throughout the State in order to concentrate the party vote.

In the matter of the platform it is talked that there will be special stress on extravagances of the Democratic administration. But just what phases of the administration are to be so characterized does not appear, and party leaders, pinned down to specifications, fail to specify, pleading ignorance of just what they will.

A big attendance is expected and a lively time is certain to develop. The city auditorium is to be used and a local committee from the Chamber of Commerce is taking steps to look after the comfort and convenience of the delegates in and out of the convention.

TWO BROTHERS LEAD FRESHMAN HONOR ROLL AT UNIVERSITY

F. C. Shepard, of Wilmington, Among Those Making "Two" for Fall

(Special Star Correspondence).

Chapel Hill, Feb. 27.—Members of the freshman class at the University who made a grade of "two" or over on their fall work ranked respectively according to their class standing:

J. C. Eaton, Winston-Salem high school; W. C. Eaton, Winston-Salem high school; Earl Johnson, Raleigh high school; Theodore Rondthaler, Winston-Salem high school; W. R. Boling, Apex high school; E. S. Lindsey, Bella Vista high school; F. A. Clarvoe, Episcopal high school; W. E. Price, Madison high school; F. C. Shepard, Wilmington high school; G. B. Lay, A. & M. College; S. R. Norris, Jacksonville, Fla.

This honor roll shows, in the first place, that eight of the eleven freshmen came from public high schools within the State, one came from a private school in Virginia and one from a high school in Florida. Secondly, it shows that three of the eleven men came from the Winston-Salem high school; and, further, that these three boys won the first, second, and fourth places, respectively, in the scholarship contest.

For two brothers to head the honor roll for the freshman class is unique to say the least. But such was the case this year. Clement Eaton, with five "ones" and one "two," ran his brother, Clifton, a close race for first place. Clement was also a contestant for the Freshman Debater's Medal which was won by his younger brother. The Eaton bays are sons of Mayor O. B4 Eaton, of Winston-Salem.

WRESTLING MATCH WILL BE HELD AT THE ACADEMY

Place Changed This Week on Account of Benefit Bazaar For War Sufferers.

On account of the bazaar to be held in Woolvin Hall Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week, under the auspices of the United Society of St. George and St. Andrew, the wrestling match between John Poulios, the Greek champion, and Fritz Hanson, of this city, Friday night, will be held in the Academy of Music instead of the usual place.

Poulios, who has quite a reputation all over the country, will have an advantage of about ten pounds in weight over the local man but Hanson is in splendid condition now, and he does not anticipate much extra trouble because of this weight handicap.

If possible, it is stated, Gunner McGarvey, of Fort Caswell, will be brought here to referee the match. He has served in this capacity on several previous occasions, and has always given satisfaction.

The local fans are still hoping that they will have an opportunity of seeing the much-discussed Varga-Montana match some time soon. An effort was made to get the match for this week, but while Varga was ready and willing to come Friday night, Montana had gone back North and could not be located. This match, it is to be hoped, will be arranged for next week or the week following, for it is one that all the Wilmington fans are desirous of seeing.

SCHMIDT LEAVES FOR NEW BERN.

Will Introduce Wrestling Game in City of Elms—Hanson Goes Later.

Max. Schmidt, the light heavyweight wrestler who has been here training with Hanson the past two weeks more who has been featured in one or more matches here, left yesterday afternoon for New Bern, where he will be located in the future. Schmidt has made many friends among the mat fans of Wilmington who will wish him every success in his new home. He is a clever, fast wrestler who will be well able to defend his title for the benefit of the grappling sports of his chosen town.

Fritz Hanson, the local champion, expects to go over to New Bern Wednesday to arrange the preliminaries for the series of matches that will be staged there during the coming spring and perhaps summer.

THEATRICAL

Something musical, something comical, something interesting, something different, is what is promised everyone who wends his or her way to the Victoria Family Theatre this afternoon or this evening. McGeorge's Overland Girls' Company are as far removed from a classification with the ordinary musical comedy company now touring the South as darkness is from daylight.

Presenting an entirely original repertoire of musical comedy sketches, interspersed with some of the classiest dancing and musical comedy numbers ever presented in the city. Then there's Miss Edna Nelson, one of the most appealing sopranos seen in the South, rendering popular ballads, and "That" Comedy Quartet in harmony singing that cannot be excelled.

McGeorge's Overland Girls' Company was selected from among several companies open for the first week at the Victoria under the management of Messrs. Howard & Wells, and only flattering reports coming from them everywhere they have played, they were booked for the opening week.

Matinee will be given every afternoon at 3 o'clock at which prices will be ten and twenty cents. Two night performances, at 7:30 and 9, with prices ranging from ten to thirty cents—three hundred good down stairs seats at 20 cents—there's no need to pay more.

Theda Bara at Royal.

Prepare to rub your eyes in amazement when you witness that picture triumph, Theda Bara, in a William Fox

BLANCHE SWEET
Starring in "The Ragamuffin," at the Royal Today.

Theda Bara, in a Scene from the William Fox Production, "Carmen," at the Royal Tomorrow.

photo-production of "Carmen" at the Royal tomorrow, for wonder follows wonder in the transcendental production. Edward Velasquez, noted Spanish artist, was brought from Seville to superintend the technical and architectural details of the Spanish cities which Mr. Fox created at his studios. Colonel Antonio Bravo, of the Spanish army, drilled the batallions of picturesque dragons. The bull ring is an exact replica of the famous El Toro of Seville. The streets, houses, cathedrals, plazas and castles of the studio Seville and Cordova covered a score of acres. Five thousand persons participated in festa scene.

Theda Bara, as Carmen, the gypsy flirt, rises to histrionic heights never attained in a previous triumph. Her immediate supporting company is composed of the pick and pride of New York favorites. Spain's mountains and woods were ransacked for the real gypsies who add to "Carmen" indescribable and elusive charm. A real Andalusian bull, wild, ranging, splendid in its brute strength, and wary picadores, banderilleras and matadors came with them.

"Carmen" with Theda Bara is indeed "The Colossus of The Curtain, overshadowing all previous screen productions in its greatness, its realism and its sensationalism—and is the theme, the gaze and the wonder of the entire motion picture world. The largest crowds ever handled in a Wilmington theatre will witness it at the Royal tomorrow.

Blanche Sweet at Royal.

With her wealth of blonde hair tucked under a torn boy's cap, her saucy head appearing above a dilapidated jersey, Blanche Sweet appears at the Royal today in her most quaint and unusual characterization in the great Lask-Paramount production of "The Ragamuffin," Wm. C. DeMille's thrilling drama, written especially by him for her. The beautiful Miss Sweet is seen as a girl of the slums who has been brought up by an old crook who uses her in his illegal calling and stands as a father to her. How, while burglarizing a house, she meets the young man whose photograph makes her change her entire career, goes toward making a photodrama that is considered by those who have seen it, to be one of the most unusual and thrilling plays ever shown upon the screen.

That Miss Sweet is more charming than ever in the slum costume, goes without saying, and her millions of friends who have seen her in evening gowns and the latest fashions will be more than delighted with her as the cute little "tough" in her forthcoming release. Miss Sweet has starred in some of the most successful features ever released on the Paramount programme, notably among recent ones being "The Secret Orchard," "The Secret Sin," "The Case of Becky," and "Stolen Goods." No doubt, large crowds will want to see her in this unique characterization at the Royal today.

"Master Key" Stars at Bijou.

The two great stars of "The Master Key," Robert Leonard and Ella Hall, heading today a bill at the Bijou in a great three-reel drama, "Yust From Sweden," will probably be attraction enough to pack that theatre throughout the afternoon and evening. For the photoplay has seen no more popular paw than these who made of "The Master Key" a living, breathing thing that enthralled the thousands—aye—the millions last year.

"Yust From Sweden" is one of those totally different productions for which the versatile Robert Leonard, as director, is justly famous. It depicts a heart interest story of unusual depth and strength, and gives pretty little blonde Ella Hall an opportunity for some of that tense emotional acting which she demonstrated her capability for in "The Master Key." And Robert Leonard, as a big, sturdy man, also has ample opportunity for some of his greatest work, and make of "Yust From Sweeden" a feature extraordinary in the regular programme pictures judging it from every conceivable standpoint.

Alice Howell, with all of her quaint and comical make-up is co-instigator with Dick Smith, in a great L-Ko scream, "Her Naughty Eyes," a veritable knock-out from start to finish.

Darling of the Screen at Grand.

Mary Pickford, "The Darling of the Movies," the sweetest little girl that was ever allowed to live in this sordid world, makes one of the most remarkable characterizations of her career in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow," that great Paramount feature, which is to be presented at the Grand today, from 11 a. m. to 11 p. m., and indications point to large crowds all day.

Her countless admirers are willing to accept Mary Pickford in any capacity in which she comes to them, but in "The Dawn of a Tomorrow" today, the patrons of the Grand absolutely will view one of the strongest parts ever played by this peerless photoplay favorite.

The Dawn of a Tomorrow," unlike some of her latter productions in which there was room for no strong dramatic acting, displays Miss Pickford in the strongest, most tense and wholly emotional role in which she has appeared in many months. It has been compared to "Tess of the Storm Country," which the public at large acknowledged to be her masterpiece at that time, only "The Dawn of a Tomorrow is even stronger, even more spectacular and with countless beautiful backgrounds which make it a production to eclipse in every way her previous high water mark for acting.

"The Dawn of a Tomorrow" is the only Mary Pickford subject to come to the Grand for several weeks—possibly months, and should be witnessed by every admirer of this popular star. Next Monday and Tuesday the Grand presents that most daring of all dramas, "Inspiration," starring Audrey Munson, the world's most beautiful art model.

ELLA HALL
Starring with Robert Leonard, in "Yust from Sweden." Three-Reel Feature at the Bijou Today.

VICTORIA FAMILY THEATRE

T. DAY—Matinee 3; Night 7:30 and 9

McGeorge's Overland Girls

MUSICAL MERRY COMPANY —in— GIRLIE WHIRLIE

"The Hotel Bric-A-Brac"

An Array of Dazzling Costumes. A Cyclone of Comedy. A Jubilee of Song and Dance. Something Different.

A Miniature Broadway Musical Comedy

SIX GREAT MUSICAL NUMBERS

MISS EDNA NELSON
Prima Donna Soprano, In Popular Songs.

Mirth. Melody. Merriment. Delightful Femininity. Everything Clean and Highfoced. A New Departure.

MATINEE PRICES: 10 AND 20c.; Night, 300 Good Seats, 20c; 300 30c. Balcony 10c.

TRUCK IS MUCH DAMAGED

By Severe Cold Weather in Warsaw Section a Few Weeks Ago.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Warsaw, Feb. 28.—The severe cold weather of a few weeks ago did considerable damage to all truck that was above the ground in this section. All peas and beans were killed, and onions, cabbages and turnips were damaged to such extent as to require re-planting, and even collards, the plant that cold rarely hurts, were rendered unfit for use. Fortunately, not many farmers and truckers had planted early enough to have their crops of beans and garden peas above the ground but for those ambitious for an especially early crop, it will be necessary to re-plant to secure one of any kind.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

NUXATED IRON

$100.00 FORFEIT

increases strength of delicate, nervous, run down people 200 per cent in ten days in many instances. $100 forfeit if it fails as per full explanation in large article soon to appear in this paper. Ask your doctor or druggist about it.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co. always carry it in stock.

GRAND

Daniel Frohman Presents
THE IDOL OF THE SCREEN
MARY PICKFORD
In One of Her Strongest Characterizations.

"The Dawn of a Tomorrow"

By Frances Hodgson Burnett.

In Which Miss Pickford Scores a Dramatic Hit Heretofore Not Registered During Her Dramatic Career—Tense and Exciting—Beautiful Photography.

ADULTS, 10c. CHILDREN, 5c.

BIJOU

Robert Leonard
With Dainty Little Ella Hall, in a Great Three-Act Feature.

"Yust From Sweden"

A Heart Interest Drama of Unusual Depth and Strength.

ALICE HOWELL
In a Great L-Ko Scream

"Her Naughty Eyes"

CROWDS!

The Largest Crowds Which Ever Attended a Wilmington Theatre Will Tomorrow Witness the Presentation Here of

THE COLOSSUS OF THE CURTAIN

William Fox's Presentation of

THEDA BARA

In the Photoplay Supreme

'CARMEN'

It's Fame Overshadowing!
It's Greatness Immutable!
Realism Run Rampant!
Sensations In Surplus!

It is Merely a Bit of Friendly Advice to Admonish You to "Come Early."

Adults, 25c. Children, 15c

ROYAL

THE ROYAL

"Wilmington's Modern Movie"

Jesse L. Lasky Presents
THE BEAUTIFUL PHOTO-PLAY STAR
BLANCHE SWEET
In the Tense Modern Photo-Play

"The Ragamuffin"

With her wealth of blonde hair tucked under a boy's torn cap, her saucy head appearing above a dilapidated jersey, the beautiful star of "The Secret Orchard" makes her greatest hit as a cute little "tough."

EXTRA ATTRACTION

KING TRIO
"FLORIDA MOONBEAMS."
In Singing, Recitations and Impersonations. At the Beginning of Every Performance, starting at 1:30.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE HOME-CIRCLE-PAGE

EDITED BY LILIAN CRAIGEN ADAMS

Will This Solve Servant Question?

THE women's clubs and the Housewives League of Montclair, N. J., have inaugurated a movement which it is to be hoped will spread all over the country. It is one to examine all applicants for servant's positions, grade them according to their capability, and to place upon the certificates issued them the amount of wages they are justified in asking.

Here, if other towns follow the example of Montclair, is a possible solution of the most troublous of all problems. The girl who decides to go into domestic service in this country does so usually as a last resort, because she has not the ambition or the intelligence to fit herself for anything else. This is a sad statement but a true one.

It does not occur to the rank and file of these young women that it requires training even to sweep a room properly; that there is a right and a wrong way to dust chairs and tables; that making beds is an important matter and not to be undertaken lightly, and that cooking is really a fine art.

Time was when the average servant was hopelessly underpaid, but that time is not now. Wages have gone up by leaps and bounds, until considering the fact that they have no living expenses to defray, maids are frequently better paid than girls who are stenographers or saleswomen, or who occupy other positions to fit them for which they have taken long and sometimes expensive training. Now no one begrudges a servant the sum paid her. The laborer is worthy of his hire, the hours of a domestic are long and she should be properly compensated for her work, but on the other hand she should know how to do the tasks which she undertakes to do.

The women of Montclair are determined that this shall be the case in that city in the future; that when they pay an upstairs maid $5 she shall be worth that; that when they pay a cook six or seven dollars she shall be worth that. The teachers of Domestic Science of the place are to give the examinations and to issue the certificates, and the latter are to be shown by their holders when they apply for places.

Indeed it will save both mistresses and maids time and trouble when the Montclair system becomes general all over this higgledy-piggledy country of ours, and one part of the servant question at least will probably have been solved.

When they pay an up-stairs maid $5.00 she shall be worth that.

HERE'S TO GEO. WASHINGTON

First in Peace: First in War: and First in the Hearts of His Countrymen

IF G. Washington were alive today he would be 183 years and some months old, and doubtless a very surprised gentleman. He who fought in a time when soldiers were ordered to reserve their fire until they saw the whites of the enemy's eyes, would probably despise that sort of warfare which finds warriors lurking in a trench waiting to be killed by a shell fired from a gun seven miles distant.

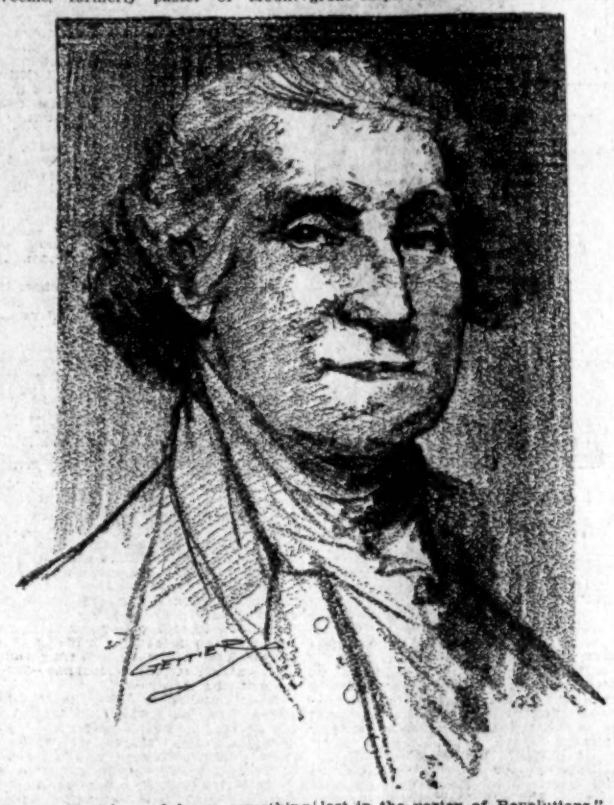
G. Washington's baptism of fire was had at close range.

In their ragged regimentals
Stood the old Continentals
Yielding not.
When the grenadiers were lunging
And like hail fell the plunging
Cannon shot.

The great war in Europe has been dreadful enough. There has been terrible slaughter; blood has run like water; casualty has piled upon casualty. But there has been also some attempt at compensation. There has been the Red Cross, the field hospital, the motor ambulance, the skillful surgeons, the anaesthetics; while Relief Societies in every civilized neutral country have sent supplies and more supplies for the wounded and the ill.

But G. Washington's soldiers left the prints of their feet in blood on the snow in many of their long winter marches and no one outside that band was the wiser. They were half-clad, they were half-nourished, they were fighting a world power, this handful of provincials, and they won. It looks as if G. Washington must have been a man of some genius.

If any doubts this genius let him read "The Life of George Washington With Glorious Anecdotes equally Honorable to Himself and Exemplary to His Young Countrymen," by M. L. Weems, formerly pastor of Mount Vernon Parish—and learn something to his advantage.



The Weems book was written in 1800, contains much that is quaint and that now has been forgotten about the great man whose day we celebrate. It commences, for instance, with a remark attributed, it is to be hoped reliably, to Napoleon Bonaparte. Napoleon, it seems, met some young Americans and immediately asked: "How fares your countryman, the great Washington?"

The Americans responded that he was well when they left America.

"Ah, gentlemen," rejoined Napoleon, "Washington can never be otherwise than well. The measure of his fame is full. Posterity will talk of him with reverence as the founder of a great empire when my name shall be lost in the vortex of Revolutions."

It cannot be said that Parson Weems is an impartial chronicler, for he places the subject of his volume only a little lower than the angels. He it is who is responsible for the cherry tree story, which he tells in detail and makes redound more to the credit of Washington than later versions. "I can't tell a lie, Pa; you know I can't tell a lie. I did cut it with my hatchet," he reports the little George as saying.

"Run to my arms, you dearest boy," cried his father in transports, "run to my arms. Glad am I, George, that you killed my tree; for you have paid me for it a thousandfold. Such an act of heroism in my son is worth more than a thousand trees, though blossomed with silver and their fruit of purest gold."

"Toward the close of the trying campaign" (1776) says Weems in another place, "it is a fact that Washington had not 3,000 men, and even these were so destitute of necessaries that nothing but their love and veneration for him kept them together. And with this handful he had to oppose a victorious army of nearly forty thousand veterans."

Perhaps when this becomes generally known our hero will be called the Von Hindenburg of America.

It is interesting to remember at this period of the world's history that Washington believed in preparedness. "In time of peace prepare for war," was his slogan, and he was advocating a navy, a military academy and a manufactory of arms when he died.

It is sad to have to relate that the Father of His Country does not seem a favorite here with the average small boy, but that may be because he has ever been represented in school histories as a good deal of a prig and as virtuous beyond credence. All of his human qualities have been sternly suppressed by Parson Weems in favor of his many angelic ones. And yet that George Washington was abundantly human there is plenty of evidence. Affectionate to his relatives, kindly to his friends and to the soldiers who adored him, his contemporaries had both love and respect for him.

Altogether he is a Father of whom any country might be proud to the point of bursting, and that son of the soil who can join in the toast of February twenty-second without a thrill must be a new Benedict Arnold in disguise.

To G. Washington, first in peace, first in war, first in the hearts of his countrymen.

Here's a Sure Cure For Plumpness

LET all of those ladies who have found dancing of no avail in reducing that too, too solid flesh, and skating of no avail for the same purpose, begin now to skip the rope.

Skipping the rope, it is said, will make the most obstinate waist small, will take all of the resistence out of hips and cause those disgraceful appendages to fall away like ice cream before a Sunday school p.cnicer.

It's being done in New York where all of the new ideas come from. On the roof of one of Gotham's mammoth buildings there meets daily a class in rope skipping, with an instructor and a physician in attendance. The instructor shows how the thing is done; the physician sees that it is not overdone.

And they say that enough flesh is dropped on that roof to feed a whole menagerie of hungry lions, if it could be materialized. Surely here is an easy road to that blissful end which erstwhile led along such a rocky course as going without breakfast, and giving up most of the other good things of life.

But watch now the prices of rope increase.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER SAYS

THAT at a party given for a child on the twenty-second of last February, the table was decorated with broad bands of red, white and blue ribbons placed together to give the effect of a flag. Gilt stars were scattered over these. The shades of the candlesticks were ornamented with pictures of Washington, while the centerpiece on this occasion was a flourishing Jerusalem cherry in a pot, the latter hid by crepe paper in red, white and blue stripes. Beside each plate lay a tiny silken flag.

The menu on this occasion, since it was intended for children, was exceedingly simple—thin sandwiches of bread and butter and bread and jam; sponge cakes, and best of all, ices moulded into forms suggestive of the day. Moulded into figures of the Father of his Country, himself, for instance, each of which bore in its arms a small tree; moulded into baskets of cherries; into axes; into logs. Also the big, big cake which was the piece de resistence of the feast, was ornamented all about the edge of its white icing with maraschino cherries. Altogether, it was a very nice party, and with certain alterations would do for children of any age.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER says that it is at this season of the year that appetites become capricious and their owners captious, and they both demand a change of diet, a demand which causes the housekeeper to search her cook books in great perplexity for new dishes which will tempt. In these pre-spring days salads are particularly appetizing and the housekeeper will find she can make delicious variations with chicken jelly. For this jelly boil a fowl as for chicken stock. Let the stock cool and take off the grease. Add to a quart of stock three-fourths of a box of gelatine which has been soaked for one hour in half a cup of cold water. Stir until the gelatine is dissolved. Line individual moulds with tips of asparagus and pour in the jelly. Serve them cold and set, with celery mayonnaise.

Or chop hard-boiled eggs fine, and stir into the jelly before it has hardened. Serve this on lettuce with mayonnaise. Olives may be added to the jelly also, or mushrooms.

THE YOUNG HOUSEKEEPER says that too much gelatine is used by the average cook in all of the dishes in which it is used at all. She says that all measurements of it should be level; that is, when a tablespoonful is called for it means a level tablespoonful, not a heaped one. She says that gelatine dishes should be not of the consistency of gutta-percha, but deliciously soft and easily dissolved instead.

Another salad which she recommends for this season consists of cooked spinach, chopped very fine, moulded in small cups and when cold turned out upon lettuce leaves, garnished with hard-boiled eggs and beet dice and served with a French dressing.

She advises the use of tarragon vinegar for the dressing as it gives a distinctive and very agreeable flavor.

THE TOWNBREDS and THEIR COUNTRY PLACE

By Edward Riddle Padgett.

A Lesson From George

IT is a far cry, to say nothing of being so elastic a thing as a stretch of the imagination, from eggs to the 22nd of February, including George Washington. And yet Mr. Townbred found such a cry quite audible and, as a matter of fact, did not have to stretch his imagination at all. But this is somewhat ahead of the story.

For quite a few weeks now he had been watching the successful outcome of a little scheme he had put into operation. Of course it was a money-making one—else why should he have strutted around in a lordly endeavor to keep up with his own chest? And how else could he have justified that "I told you so!" look?

The scheme itself was quite simple—nothing more nor less than to supply a limited number of friends in the city with eggs guaranteed to be not over forty-eight hours old. And Mr. Townbred had it all worked out to a frazzle.

Their hens were averaging five dozen eggs a day, weren't they? And city people would give almost any price to be absolutely certain that their breakfast eggs were right out of the nest, wouldn't they? And fifty cents per dozen wasn't too high a price, was it?

Well, then—it is Mr. Townbred talking—if he carried in four and one-half dozen eggs every day to his business friends who were just crazy to get them, that would mean $2.25 a day, or about fifteen dollars a week, sixty-five dollars a month—wouldn't it? It would! Wherefor, leave it to him to annex that easy money! He would show Mrs. Townbred, excellent agriculturist though she was, that sometimes it took a city man, a chap with business training, to make real money out of the "farm."

Mrs. Townbred was perfectly agreeable. But was he certain he wouldn't mind carrying in the eggs each morning and delivering them to his business friends?

Of course he wouldn't mind it! Why, all of them worked in office buildings within a radius of six squares from the cliff-dwelling in which he had his office. And it would be no trouble at all to pack the eggs in small pasteboard cartons, tuck them under his arm, put them on the floor under his seat while riding in; and then during lunch-hour or later in the day make a round of his customer's offices. Sure not! It was just about the softest thing that had come his way for a long while!

So, Mr. Townbred had done even as he had threatened. And the whole scheme was progressing merrily. He had found no difficulty whatever in obtaining customers. He had lots of friends and all of them seemed to like eggs.

Wherefor, for several weeks now, Mr. and Mrs. Townbred had devoted a portion of each evening to packing eggs in the cartons. And during the process the dining room table was piled high with platters of eggs and stacks of cartons. In all of which Mr. Townbred fairly revelled.

Orders came in by squads and companies and regiments, it seemed. One friend told another, and in a few days Mr. Townbred was compelled to reject them and explain that while his hens were nice, obliging, lady-like birds, he had not been able so far to induce them to increase their output.

This condition galled him exceedingly. A hen, somehow, has no conception of a rush order. For a while he was tempted to buy eggs from nearby farmers; but he soon discovered that they already, at this season of the year, had a market for all they could get. So he was compelled to abandon that plan.

A few afternoons ago Mr. Townbred returned from the chicken-house with over a dozen more eggs than usual. And he hastened to break the glad tidings to Mrs. Townbred. She was most pleased to know that several of the hens which had apparently been on a strike for a while had taken to laying again; and she was quite enthusiastic about selling an additional dozen eggs each day.

Mr. and Mrs. Townbred had devoted a portion of each evening to packing eggs in the cartons.

That evening an extra carton was filled—but it did not contain all of the extra dozen eggs, for they had been placed among the day's output of the yard and since one egg looks like another, naturally no effort had been made to keep them separate from their kith and kin.

The other evening, when Mr. Townbred returned from the city, his face looked as long as your nose would if you added two inches to it, and he was as cross as a bear. Straightway, of course, Mrs. Townbred knew that something had gone wrong.

But it was not until after dinner that he vouchsafed to explain. Then, with a wry smile, he extracted four letters and, without comment, handed them to her.

She opened one and read:

Dear Townbred:—
I see you're a regular countryman at last; but I wish to assure you that none of my ancestors ever sold any gold bricks to trusting gents from the tall grass. So I don't think I really deserve the two bad eggs I found in the dozen you delivered to me the other day. Outside of that, you're all right. Assuring you of my undying esteem, etc., etc.,
Yours truly,
TOM JONES.

"Why—why I can't understand how that could have happened!" exclaimed Mrs. Townbred.

"Don't try to!" croaked Mr. Townbred, dismally. "Read the next."

She did:

Say, Old Scout:—
Come on across now—admit you did it with your little hatchet. G. Washington's birthday is but a few days off, you know, and I hope you'll think of me then—also of the two bad eggs you wished on me the day before yesterday. Fortunately they gave themselves away before they'd reached that part of my anatomy where bad eggs are at their best. Otherwise—well, it couldn't be that some of your lady-hens have been disappointed in love and allowed it to affect their disposition could it? I suppose, after all, it's just a plain case of "too bad"—do you get it?
Yours, etc., BILLY.

"Well!" breathed Mrs. Townbred.

The next one read:

My Dear Robber, Burglar and Green-Goods Man:—
This is a mild squeal anent the six bad eggs that I found in my box the other day. Did you ever read the life of George Washington? Well, remember the story of the cherry tree? All right. Now then, be as frank as George. Admit you did it. And send me the rebate. Also, I believe, with this in mind, I can trust you to fix me up a fresh dozen on the 22nd of February. Judging from their age, I am tempted to think that our First President must have owned the hens that laid the six you sent. How about that forty-eight hour guarantee? Is it longer in the country than in town—or does it just seem so? The drinks are on you, old fellow—and I wish the eggs were, too!
Yours as ever, BOB.

Mrs. Townbred was all but speechless. The fourth letter lay in her lap unread. She was thinking—thinking.

"Ruthvin!" she exclaimed presently. "They must have—yes—yes, that's it!—they must have been from that extra dozen eggs you found! Where did you find them?"

"Why, in the nests, of course," he answered placidly. "And—and I found about eight of them in a box in one corner of the chicken house, right under the floor of the brooder house. Why do you—"

"Ruthvin Townbred! No wonder! For heavens sakes! Listen, Ruthvin, those eggs you found in the nests were nest-eggs; I've been leaving there to—well—to encourage the hens to lay. It's an old-fashioned idea, I know, but I can't get away from it. And—and those others, why they must be eggs which the hens have stolen off and laid—they do that sometimes, you know. They're probably weeks old! I thought John had boarded up the flooring so they couldn't get under it! No wonder! No wonder!"

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LITTLE FABLES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

He Couldn't Tell a Lie

THERE was once a certain Young Man who just Couldn't Tell a Lie—and was Proud of it. Eventually, though, he was kind of Ashamed that he Couldn't; and thereby, of course, hangs a Tale.

Now this Hero of ours was an Unctious Hombre, and rather Stuck On his Goodness. He wasn't a Regular Feller at all. And he certainly did Hate himself when it came to Righteousness and what he termed Goodness.

Now far, far be it from us to defend the Liar. Or a Lie. It may be an ever-Present Help in the time of Trouble; but it is also an Abomination in the Sight of Man and his Daily Labors. Nor would we attempt to Justify even the White Lie—some of them turn out Awful Black after all.

But—stick a pin here—there are occasions when a Lie is—well, here's a case in point:

Our Hero was the hero of it. Like George Washington, he simply couldn't Tell a Lie. He worked in an office where they had a Time Clock. "Punch, brothers, punch—punch with care." That was the Dope around that Office. And the Boss saw to the Punching. Needless to state he was very Popular.

Now, it happened that one of the other Slaves was a careless sort of Guy. He also had a Pal, with the same Point of View. For example. Bill wanted an extra fifteen minutes at luncheon and the Signs were favorable that the Boss was engaged behind the door marked Private and not Apt to Stroll through the Big Room for a while, Bill would get Jimmy to punch his Slip in the Clock for him at the same time he Punched his own.

So, when evening came and the Boss cast his Eagle Eye on the Time Cards he'd see that Billy had returned from lunch On Time. Next day, perhaps, Bill would do the punching for Jimmy. It was Wrong, of course, all wrong but, all the same—well, read a little farther:

One day Bill and Jimmy pulled this Favorite Stunt. The Boss, however, happened to Take a Turn through the room; and he saw that Billy was Missing. Straightway he let out a Roar.

Where was Bill? He bawled that out a Few Dozen times and several of the Fellows were almost Tempted to say alright, they'd be the goat, so where was Bill?

But just then Bill came in and Saved the Boss from a stroke of Apoplexy. Bill got white under the Gills, swallowed Hard and came across with a Nifty Alibi. Though the Boss didn't really want to, he couldn't Find any Flaws so he had to Accept it.

But bright and early the Next Morning he came in Raging like a Bull. Who did it? Who had Monkeyed with the Time-Clock and Bill's slip? Who had dared to do it? Bill couldn't have Punched it himself, according to his own Alibi, so someone else must have!

And the Boss proposed to Discover the Culprit!

He turned on Bill. But that hombre said he'd take what was Coming to him but he'd be Darned and Double-Darned if he'd Squeal on anybody else.

Whereupon the Boss Spluttered and Fumed and Wheeled about and made straight for Our Hero's desk. Which shows that the Boss was a Tactful Cuss.

"Do you know who basely Deceived my Time Clock in this fashion?" he bellowed?

"Yes, sir," answered Our Hero—for he Couldn't tell a Lie.

"His name! Who was he! His name!"

"I'd rather not—"

The Boss all but Torpedoed himself. But Our Hero shook his head. So the Boss named his clerks One by One. And at each name Our Hero shook his head—for he Couldn't tell a Lie.

Then the Boss came to Jimmy's name. Our Hero kept silent. Instantly the Boss put the question, point-blank, "Was it Jimmy Brown?"

"It—it was," said Our Hero sadly—for he Couldn't tell a Lie!

And, worst of all, in his own Two-by-Four little Soul he thought he'd done Right! Surely he'd tried to Conceal the Information desired; and, beside, he'd given it Unwillingly. But—well—he just Couldn't tell a Lie!

So, Jimmy Got his and so did Bill. O. H. still has his Coming to him—someday!

Moral:—If G. Washington had seen some one else Chop down that Cherry Tree you just Bet he wouldn't have Squealed on him—lie or no lie!

"Yes, sir," answered our Hero.

SEASONABLE JOTTINGS

ALAS the worst is about to happen! Authorities declare that unless the war ceases shortly we will all be driven to wearing white stockings since the dyes for black and colored ones will be no longer forthcoming.

In some of the shops signs are already posted above cases containing silk gowns in light shades, warning customers that no colors are guaranteed.

For sport wear in the South whither society is now flocking, one shop shows an attractive suit of blue and white striped jersey, with a white coat having the collar, cuffs and belt of the same material. The leather was of a light brown color.

Low-heeled shoes are in great demand once more. And this reaction to the sensible is accredited to the skating craze.

Domestic voiles—and there are many varieties of these, some showing stripes of cotton velvet—will undoubtedly be very popular next summer and so the home dressmaker who wishes to begin her summer sewing now, need have no hesitancy in indulging her taste for this material.

Corduroy, it is said, will again be popular for skirts, as will cotton velvets. Linens, it is predicted, will be scarce, as also will be pique. But there are many ribbed cotton materials to be had which are attractive and which will be smart for separate skirts.

Another suit has a blue and white striped faille skirt with a white blouse of glorified middy sort, buttoned at front and back through blue buttonholes.

A yellow jersey novelty sweater has a deep sailor collar and cuffs of black velvet.

A black and white striped silk coat has a deep band of black serge at the bottom. The narrow belt, cuffs and unusually wide sailor collar are also of the black serge.

One white serge coat seen in a smart shop had a deep band of leather at the bottom and patch pockets of the striped material.

THE NEW "HUG ME TIGHT" OF VELVET.

A VERY natty little garment for protection from the cold, and incidentally for extra chic, is the new "hug-me-tight" to be worn under a sport coat or in fact, any separate coat. It is of velvet, sleeveless and V necked; and it fits the figure like a coat of linked mail. Fur edges the lower edge, at the hip, and outlines the V neck. Buttons along shoulder and under-arm seam fasten the garment.

THE MORNING STAR

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FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and weekly at subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.60 for three months, or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 50c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months. THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

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COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY MORNING, FEB. 28, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Much of the Bible is devoted to the plainest and most specific rules for one's manner of walk among men. Our gospel first had its expression in a life lived among men, and its proper pace today is in the homes, and schools, and shops, and offices of the people.

W. T. ELLIS.

Don't let any spy fool you.

Depending too much on law and not enough on conscience.

They'd better not think that Jess Willard has been so sick that he is puny.

Billy Sunday arrived in Baltimore on Saturday and began an evangelistic drive on that town yesterday.

Those who control the nations are crazy on the subject of territorial expansion, trade extension and wealth.

All quiet along the Potomac, although a few rockets are shot, and there's a feeling that most of the congressional trouble is rot.

Several Republican candidates are quietly going ahead as if they think Senator Root has made himself ineligible for the nomination.

What will be the keynote of the Democratic campaign in North Carolina? There is no reason for making a change when it would be a great risk for us to take.

Tomorrow will be the last day of February, but nobody will be sorry of it—except those who have monthly bills to pay. Most of us are willing for March to have a chance.

We are now told to drink hot water for our health and forget all about going around where the fellows used to drink to each other's health. It's mighty humble to drink hot water, but some day we've got to come to it.

The Republicans and Bull Moosers are trying to carry Louisiana, but the New Orleans States says their campaign is "froth and bluff." We will have about the same kind of anti-Democratic campaign in North Carolina from now till November.

Nobody knows just what kind of surprises the Republicans who meet in Raleigh Wednesday will spring on the Republicans back home. They may pull off some very important stunts without the knowledge or consent, leave or license of the folks at home, if rumors are well founded.

The livestock industry is making rapid progress in Mississippi. Improved stock is taking the place of the scrub variety. Says the New Orleans States: "With the passing of the razorback hog, whose chief virtue Zebulon B. Vance declared to be its ability to outrun a hungry negro, a time-honored institution of Mississippi, will have disappeared."

The Republicans are to hold a State convention in Raleigh next Wednesday, and it is said that Marion Butler will be there to see that the old-liners won't do a thing to his friends, as rumored. It is even hinted that the convention will nominate a whole State ticket, in order to avoid running the risk of having a party fight in the State primary.

No trouble to get liquor in Macon. Plenty of liquor there. Everybody can get it. Nobody could dispute that a couple of weeks ago, but it made Macon a good place for a prohibition raid. One was pulled off a few days ago and liquid preparedness to the amount of 7,000 gallons fell prey to the raiders.

People who lose their temper find out that they have temporarily lost control of their common sense. When they again get possession of their common sense they get in a good humor again. Otherwise a man would stay mad after he once gets mad. It is his common sense that sets him right again.

STEER BY THE WORLD CHART

Above all times in our history, this is a time for us to insist on The Hague agreement and adhere to it, for it is the only world chart by which we can steer the ship of state in these days of international storm. With that one international beacon cast aside, we would have no standpoint from which to base a contention or argument or to cite as authority in international controversies.

Speaker Clark informed the President that two-thirds of the members of Congress are in favor of warning Americans not to travel on armed merchant ships. Congress need not take the trouble to warn the most of us. It is our privilege under international agreement to travel on armed ships, and so far as any other nation is concerned it is our right, but when it is dangerous to exercise our privilege Congress would take us for fools by warnings us of the fact, besides the legislative branch of our government would be conceding a very vital point in an international controversy which the executive branch of the government has steadfastly refused to concede, thus seriously embarrassing if not humiliating the President and deplorably weakening him in the estimation of other nations with whom he has to deal.

The few who exercise their privilege to travel on armed merchant ships do so in spite of danger and warnings. If they lose their lives because of their imprudence, venturesomeness or daring, they are guilty of contributory negligence of a personal and not a national nature. The best that can be done for them is to carry on a lot of correspondence with a view to getting an indemnity for their families. That is all that can be done, because there is no way of guaranteeing a man against hazards taken by himself.

Action by Congress might jeopardize an international privilege vouchsafed to the people of all nations, whereas it would be construed as a Congressional effort to prevent boneheadism among a few Americans. The sentiment in Congress in favor of issuing a warning clearly shows that numbers of the members recognize boneheadism and want to put a stop to it by stultifying itself.

The long and the short of it is that Congress would jeopardize the international right of all Americans and all the people of other nations for the sake of saving a few Americans from their own recklessness. It is an international question involving The Hague agreement, hence Congress should not wish to be put in the attitude of tinkering with an international agreement, in which all civilized nations are just as much concerned and involved as we are ourselves.

Really, in a moment of excitement, Congress might abrogate one of our international rights, and then after the war in Europe is over we might find ourselves at a Hague conference insisting on a renewal of the declaration of a principle on which our Congress has backed and filled in a moment of world terror. Congress is the last body in America that should be caught rocking the boat.

A CANNING FACTORY.

Sooner or later Wilmington is going to have a canning factory, because the opportunity is here and some Wilmingtonians are seeing it. We understand that several are agitating the organization of a company and the subject has been a pretty live one ever since The Star from time to time has pointed to it as one of the community's industrial opportunities.

The Star carries today a communication on the subject from Mr. R. W. Hicks, and in it he brings the subject home to those who have been talking about a canning industry for Wilmington. Mr. Hicks seems to have a proposition to offer, and The Star publishes it as it does all propositions looking to the industrial development of Wilmington. It is left to the citizens to investigate and look into the practical details of all such propositions. When the community gets together on any kind of industrial proposition of a practical kind, they can always count on The Star's best efforts to aid them in promoting its success.

When we become satisfied that we have an opportunity, it is up to us to consider all propositions on their merits as a matter of business.

WEAKNESS IN CONGRESS.

The tension existing in Washington for several days because of the threatened action of Congress as to armed merchant ships seems to have passed, but it is hinted that the disturbance may break out afresh today. However, the administration's backers seem to be confident that they can easily defeat any of the resolutions purporting to forbid Americans travelling on belligerent ships or warning them not to travel on such ships. We doubt seriously whether any such resolutions could pass Congress, for there are enough Democrats and Republicans to defeat them. Unless Congress, however, abandons the President, we think some of the criticism hurled at Congress as a whole is premature. For instance, this from the New York Journal of Commerce:

"The deplorable weakness of Congress, especially of the House of Representatives, when momentous questions of national policy arise, is conspicuously illustrated in the confusion of mind and of proposed action in connection with the attitude of our government on the great international question of the rights of Americans on the sea when other nations are at war. President Wilson has made clear his position as executive head of the government with refreshing candor and positiveness; but he had to do it in the face of a threatened opposition from men of his own party, as well as political opponents of his administration, which makes more difficult the task of maintaining the honor of the nation and the rights of its citizens. It is greatly to his credit that he is not deterred from taking a firm stand in accordance with his conviction of duty and the true spirit of Americanism.

"What is the real cause of the weakness and division of sentiment thus displayed at such a critical juncture, and why the difference in the degree in which it is exhibited in the House and the Senate? How far can it be said to reflect a corresponding division and confusion among the people of the country? We do not believe that it is representative of the sentiment or the attitude of the people as a whole or even of State or district constituencies. * * * A time like the present in our relation to the affairs of the world affords a severe test of our public men. The manner in which so many in Congress are bearing it presents a humiliating spectacle to the people of the United States and one calculated to lower the nation in the estimation of the world."

That is well enough said, except that the weakness deplored is not in Congress, but in some of the members of Congress. We cannot judge the whole Congress as weak because of the demonstrated weakness of even a considerable element in Congress. We don't believe Congress is going to embarrass the administration by adopting a course contrary to that of President Wilson, and until it does, it is not Congress that deserves the criticism. It is a congressional clique which possibly may be more disposed to follow that distinguished pacifist, the Hon. William Jennings Bryan. With a man of such force as Colonel Bryan fighting the administration from within the party, and certain partisan Republicans aiding and abetting in the embarrassment, there is no wonder that there is some weakness or wavering in Congress. It is the old story, "Too many cooks spoil the broth," and that is what Cook Bryan and the Republican goose cookers have been trying to do.

To a certain extent some of the congressmen are afraid of their constituencies. They are politicians and if they do not hear from home, they write back. One of the difficulties is in the kind of men sent to Congress and who are changed so often that they do not get a national view before they are replaced by some other politician. Nevertheless, many of them are honest in their views, but they simply lack the grasp when momentous international questions have to be faced.

There are times when Congressmen should forget that they are Democrats or Republicans, but remember only that they are Americans, and we believe there are enough such in Congress to save its face.

Senator Overman takes the ground that because there was no surrender of American rights in warning Americans to keep out of the danger zone of Mexico there would be no surrender of rights in warning them to keep off of armed merchant ships. The Senator ought not to deal in such faulty analogy. When an American goes into Mexico he goes into somebody else's territory, somebody else's premises, as it were. When he goes on the high seas, even on an armed merchant ship, he is on the world's highway, even though he may be showing lack of personal prudence. The difference is the same as the difference between going into another man's house or on his lot, when there is danger of getting shot, and passing along the public street in front of his house, when there is a possibility or even a probability that he may shoot you. In one case you are an intruder or a trespasser; in the other, you are a traveller on a public thoroughfare.

MR. KEITH AND THE WAR.

To the Editor of the Star:

I see in the issue of the 25th some one has signed his name Democrat, though, according to Mr. Wilson, it should have been signed Hyphenated American. He accuses me of shedding tears over the loss of trade that England and her Allies are causing this country to lose in not allowing us to sell to neutral countries. Also I go into tears over it, though I never protest against the barbarous murder of American citizens on the high seas.

In reply, will say I seldom attempt to answer a man whose cause he represents will not justify him in signing his name. I have had opportunities of studying this grave question, that has the world involved in war, by taking up both sides of it, and the cause of it all, as I have seen it, is the love for the dollar

The great balance of trade that the Democrat speaks of, one and a half billion dollars, comes to a few Hyphenated Americans who would be glad to help England drag this country into war against Germany. Though it does look now, as if England and her Tory Allies ought to be satisfied with holding up our commerce, saying whom we shall sell to and how much, taking the bulk of it at her own price and selling it to neutral countries at an enormous profit, stopping our ships and searching them on the high seas. Only last week the report came that because a lady on one of the outgoing steamers conversed with a German citizen on same boat, when she reached England she was arrested and stripped piece by piece of her apparel before the officers. Though finding nothing on her to warrant such humiliation, they would have kept her a prisoner but for the strong protest of the five hundred fellow passengers.

In regard to the great balance of trade he alludes to, I will ask him to take a stroll over his own streets and inquire of the business men and laborers if they are being benefited by it. Then, when he is convinced, let him continue his journey all through the South, ask the farmer if this great balance of trade has come his way. He will find that question quickly answered along with a denial of the most prosperous times he alludes to. But, on the other hand, the farmer will tell him that they have worked two years virtually for some one else. While we had only a eleven million bale crop of cotton last year, up to January of this year the ammunition plants had used three million bales in war materials, leaving only eight million bales with two or three million from last year, and the manufacturers using more of it each month than ever before. Still, our cotton, taking it straight through, will not average over 10c. per lb., when it would easily bring from 15 to 20c., if the freedom of the seas was respected, as England was made to do by Jefferson and Adams.

As to the killing of the American citizens by the German submarines, I deplore it. Yet, Germany has acquiesced in every demand this government has made on her; still, before one was finally settled, new demands seem to have been made. It looks as if it is impossible for her to please this government. Why, because there are too many manufacturers making their millions each month in making munitions of war to let up on our Congress, directly or indirectly. Should we be dragged into this unholy war the same heartless advocates of war would be the first ones to make money out of this government and the poor man and his sons would have to go to slaughter.

In conclusion, I will say to Mr Democrat, that I am an American first, with my six boys and many friends. I have none to be sacrificed upon the altar of mammon, and I will ask, further, if your wife and children, if you have such, were starving, babies dying by the thousands all around you because neutral countries were not permitted to ship the necessities of life, owing to England's highway piracy of the seas, would you not become desperate and destroy these things that prevent your family from starvation? I rather think you would, if you are a man worthy of an American citizenship. I assure you there could be no mistaken idea what I would do under the circumstances. Though murder is murder, one is blown up on the sea and the other starved on land. If England had abandoned the piracy of the sea, Germany would have given up her submarines. No true American will be caught on a belligerent ship, which, if destroyed, will give England her desired excuse to hide behind the American flag.

B. F. KEITH.

WILL NEW HANOVER COUNTY HAVE A CANNING FACTORY?

To the Editor of The Star:

This is the question I am asked daily by farmers of this and adjoining counties. My answer is, "Unless I can get a few thousand dollars with which to equip and operate one, there will be no canning factory." It cannot be built or run without money.

What would a canning factory in New Hanover county do for Wilmington? Let us see. Merchants would buy home canned goods and thereby keep their money at home. Consumers would buy them; work would be given many who need it and are in need of money. A canning factory would employ home labor, of course; and, at the same time would teach sanitation, hygiene and the use of hands and brain. Are these considerations worth anything? If so, how much?

As an investment, it is safe to you who will believe it. The plant will be land and machinery—the money not needed thus will be invested in canned goods of the best grade, or will be kept on deposit in bank. Now, where is your loss? Manufacturers do not sell their goods at cost, nor do banks sell their money thus. So merchants who know their business know they must make a profit. Farmers whom I have consulted are glad to enter in to a contract to furnish the goods because they can get a profit on all their produce—as many as twenty kinds of fruits and vegetables. You help the farmer and he in turn helps everybody: the laborer, the merchant, and the banks.

Your money, if invested in this canning factory, will help to make homes and to support dependent ones; it will give profitable employment to those in need of it. Will you be a party to the encouragement of home industry with little risk to yourself? A few thousand dollars will do it. The farmers here now waste much labor because there is no market for what they produce. The canning factory will utilize these waste products. The world is learning more and more of conservation along every line. Will not Wilmington and New Hanover county apply the principles of conservation in this matter? How much of forty thousand dollars will you subscribe to at one hundred dollars per share? This factory should be ready in forty-five days. One-half of the money should be available now, so that the factory can be ready when the season opens. If you say the factory is needed, or it is a good thing or it ought to be built, say so in money; otherwise, will you not stand opposed to home industries; opposed to helping the farmers; opposed to giving help to struggling boys and girls, who want to be somebody, who will be somebody, if helped to get a start.

The proposition is a cold-blooded business one. You will get your money back with profit. Won't you take advantage of this safe business investment and at the same time, do some good to others? What have you to say? Money talks.

'Phone 1294-W Monday after 6 p. m.

R. W. HICKS.

PILOTAGE A STATE RIGHT.

Marine Journal of New York Has Interesting Article on Subject.

(Marine Journal, N. Y.)

There is a movement on foot to exempt from compulsory pilotage barkes while in tow of steam vessels navigated by government pilots. A bill to this effect has been introduced in Congress, and should be defeated for very good reasons, primary among which is that federal legislation in pilotage cannot be enacted without seriously interfering with state rights. For instance, out of sixteen Atlantic Coast states, seven have refused to adopt this law locally, while nine have endorsed it. To force it on these seven states by national legislation and in the ports of which barges in tow, because of local conditions, are treated the same as vessels that are compelled to take pilots when entering and leaving, would be a great injustice. Pilotage is one of the branches of interstate commerce that Congress has always considered that the individual states have the right to regulate for themselves as the Federal government has recognized the different controlling conditions at the various ports and has therefore decided that pilotage regulation should continue a local affair.

We need to cite but one example to make this plain, and that is the case of the port of New Orleans and the unique pilotage problem presented there by the two mouths of the Mississippi which have been jettied by the Federal government at great expense. These outlets are narrow, creating a swift current that carries an excessive quantity of silt and sand which is constantly deposited at various places in and outside the channel. This, with the counter currents produced by the winds and tides, makes piloting an art that requires the highest degree of skill and experience. To pass a general Federal pilotage law that shall cover the needs of such a port and at the same time, for example, a port of the requirements of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia or Boston, where radically different conditions prevail, would be nothing short of criminal in the damage to floating property, danger to lives and expensive government works, such as would ensue.

The regulation of pilotage laws, as the Marine Journal has always contended, should be left to state governments, as it has been for over a century. So far as compulsory pilotage at any port is concerned, the constant changing of chennels makes it paramount that those who would conduct vessels safely to and from sea must keep informed up to date on local conditions. That the state pilots are fully cognizant of their responsibility to render the very highest class of service in their line is evident by the strict rules and regulations with which they govern themselves, holding to rigid accountability their individual members and keeping up an efficient plant with modern boats and other shore adjuncts. Responsible vessel owners have moreover always realized that were navigation at any of the ports endangered or made doubtful by inadequate pilotage service it would have a tendency to increase marine insurance rates, which would amount to considerably more in the long run than the pilots' fees.

London, Feb. 27.—The steamship Birgit has been sunk. Seventeen survivors have been landed. There are three small steamers of the name of Birgit, according to shipping records, two Swedish and one Norwegian.

CURRENT COMMENT

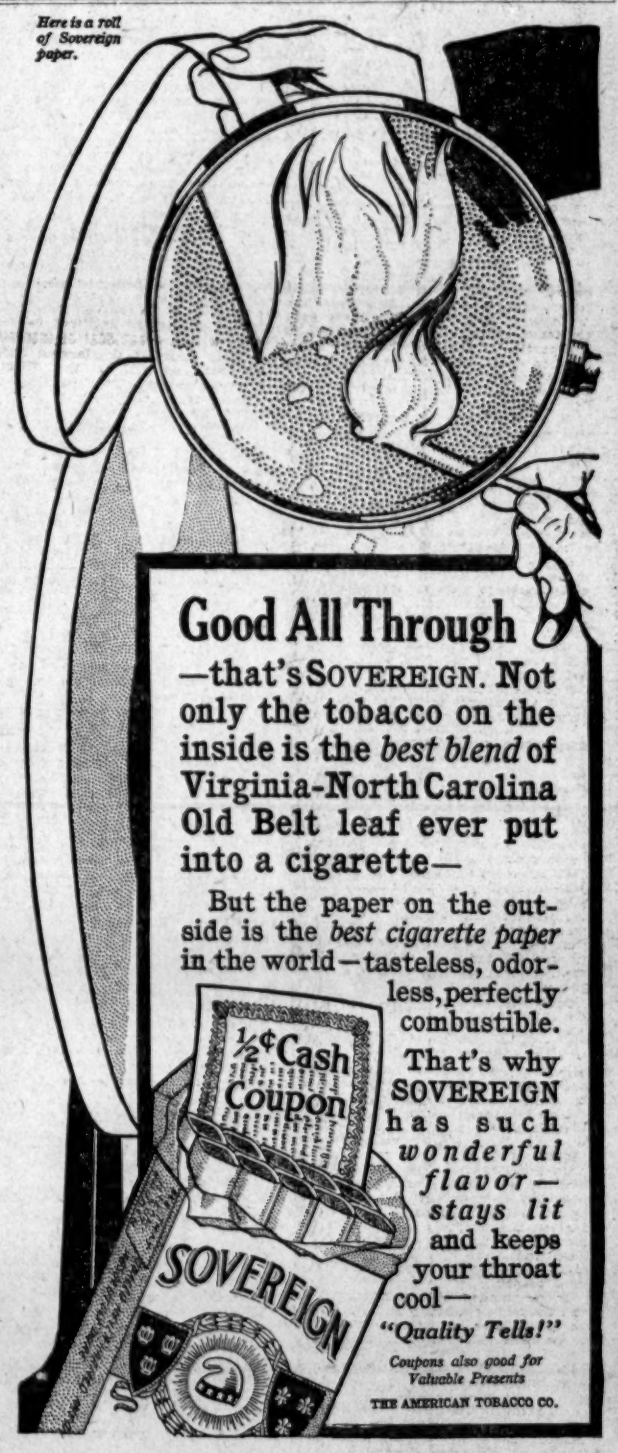
You will notice from an article in this issue that Dunn is to have a clean-up week. The week following the first Sunday in March has been designated. In this movement the Woman's Club of Dunn will receive the active co-operation of the town officials who have promised to do their shore of the work and will furnish carts to haul off all trash and refuse that cannot be burned. It is the aim of the Woman's Club to get all vacant lots, alley and back yards put in sanitary condition as these are usually the most neglected spots. It is highly important at this season of the year that all premises be put in shape and now that a particular time has been designated to do this work it is to be hoped that all the citizens will co-operate cheerfully and determinedly.—Dunn Dispatch.

The reporter for The Newton Enterprise got himself mixed in quoting the remarks of our friend, Col. W. S. Pearson, at the Republican district convention. He had the cart before the horse. In other words, he had the Colonel reversed. It was Taft he arraigned as the "arch traitor," and not Colonel Roosevelt. The matter is worthy of correction by reason of the fact that Colonel Pearson was secretary of the Roosevelt headquarters in Greensboro during the last campaign. It would be terrible to think that Colonel Pearson could so refer to the beloved chief for whom his loyalty has never been questioned. Colonel Pearson is now enjoying the festivities at Johnson City, and we can very well believe that he will not be able to sleep well until he gets a chance to focus his optics on this item in The Observer. We see that the paragraph copied from The Enterprise is going the rounds and of course the papers that have printed it will do Colonel Pearson the right turn.—Charlotte Observer.

The News and Observer last Sunday contained a full page advertisement signed William T. Gregory. Mr. Gregory, who now lives in Canada, is a native of North Carolina, has long been a subscriber to this paper and has written for it occasionally. The advertisement was published without being referred to the editorial management of this paper and would not have appeared if its character had been known to those responsible for the publication of The News and Observer. This paper has pursued consistently a policy of perfect neutrality toward the belligerent countries of Europe. It has deplored the war and hoped for its early ending, but it has not by editorial or otherwise departed from the patriotic course, which the friendly relations between this and all the countries engaged in war impose upon it. Because of this consistent policy it is a matter of deep regret that the advertisement referred to appeared. The president of the company did not know about its publication and joins with the management in expressing regret that so unneutral a statement should have appeared in the advertising columns of this paper. It appeared, of course, as an advertisement and was so labelled, but if the character of the advertisement had been known to the management it would not have been accepted.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Some "North Carolina Correspondent" sent The New York Sun a copy of The Raleigh News and Observer of last Sunday containing a page advertisement calling for American volunteers for the Canadian Legion, with a vigorous arraignment of Germans for barbarity and rapacity. The advertisement was supposed to have been sent the Raleigh paper by the American Legion Headquarters at Toronto, but The Sun says it is disclaimed by that authority, which further disclaims knowledge of William T. Gregory, the recruiting officer at Leamington, who was named in the advertisement and also declares that it is not advertising in American newspapers. If this is true—and we are encouraged in this belief by the fact that we have seen the advertisement in no other paper—it may be possible that Secretary Daniels' newspaper was singled out by evil schemers to bring odium upon him and through him upon the administration. This becomes the more easily manifest by reason of the prompt calling of the Secretary of the Navy to account for matter published in his paper at Raleigh. Mr. Daniels promptly denied responsibility for the appearance of the advertisement as he has nothing to do with the active management of the paper. It is on a par with the periodical attempts to hold the present management of The Observer responsible for things printed in it years ago. If there is to be arraignment of The News and Observer the responsibility rests upon the advertising manager of that paper and he best he could scarcely be arraigned for anything more serious than an exercise of bad judgment.—Charlotte Observer.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.



Good All Through
—that's SOVEREIGN. Not only the tobacco on the inside is the *best blend* of Virginia-North Carolina Old Belt leaf ever put into a cigarette—

But the paper on the outside is the *best cigarette paper* in the world—tasteless, odorless, perfectly combustible.

That's why SOVEREIGN has such *wonderful flavor—stays lit* and keeps your throat cool—

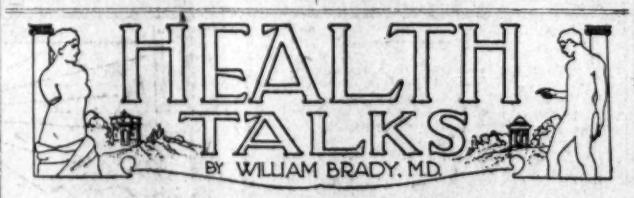
"Quality Tells!"

Coupons also good for Valuable Presents

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

"Did you see our salesman in Wilmington prove by actual burning test the purity of Sovereign Cigarettes?"

DO YOU NEED GLASSES
Wilmington Optical Company
MILES W. MALONEY, OPTOMETRIST, FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.



MUZZLING THE DANGEROUS SNEEZE.

The Bureau of Public Health and Hygiene, New York City, has instituted a campaign of education which, if followed up throughout the country, will materially reduce the incidence of nose, throat and chest diseases. These so-called "colds" have been running wild through the community with little effort to prevent them. People have wilfully shut their eyes to the contagiousness of all so-called "colds" and refused to accept the teachings of all modern authorities, because these teachings have seemed to run counter to old traditional belief, namely, that "colds," sore throats and ailments accompanied by cough were due to weather conditions.

In the propaganda of the New York bureau excellent use is being made of certain posters and stamps. The posters were designed by school children. One depicts a conventionalized black and white view of two little tots holding handkerchiefs out before them, and these words are printed below: "If You Use These For The Sneezes You Will Stop The Dread Diseases." Another poster is in colors. It shows in the foreground a gentleman sneezing in his handkerchief, and in the background a person sneezing open-face fashion and a knowing gentleman hastening to escape the vicinity. At the top these words appear: Protect The Public From Disease—Use Your Handkerchief When You Sneeze.

Both posters and stamps may be had at a minimum cost. Such posters should be utilized by health departments everywhere. And every schoolroom should have one of the posters on display as a continual reminder and lesson to the pupils. The stamps may go everywhere, on letters, packages, books, and carry to every destination a much-needed lesson. We have pretty well learned the dangers of expectoration and of the common towel and the common drinking cup; but we have yet to realize what a tremendously harmful thing it is to sneeze openly. This vulgar and etxremely common habit is, beyond question, the cause of a great deal of precentable illness.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Local Doctor Can Do It.

Can a good local doctor remove adenoids as satisfactorily as a specialist? Can a child under two years of age be operated upon for adenoids? Is a complete anesthetic always be given in such a case?

Answer—Any good doctor can operate as well as a specialist. Even babies a few months old sometimes require removal of adenoids. In little babies an anethetic is unnecessary. Indeed, adenoid removal is far less painful than extraction of a tooth, and the anesthetic is only given to keep the patient quiet.

It Never Hurts to Grow

Is there such a thing as "growing pains" in children? What is it that causes children eight to twelve years old to have pains in the calves and knees? Rheumatism? What is the difference between adenoids and polypus?

Answer—It never hurts a child to grow. Usually pronated feet (weak or relaxed feet) cause such pains at night. Rheumatism? What is it? Its meaning is as vague as the use of the word is frequent. Adenoids are overgrowth of adenoid tissue which is normally present on the roof or vault of the throat up behind the soft palate; polypus is a new growth in the nose or ear or elsewhere, usually upon a base of some chronic inflammatory trouble.

Only One Thing to Do

I have pains in one side of my chest, here and there. Have been told it is pleurisy. I feel good, but was run down, and had night sweats a while ago. I tire easily. Temperature 97.5 in morning, up to 98.6 in afternoon. Am a teacher, and schoolroom is sometimes hard to ventilate. What do you suggest.

Answer—Your normal temperature is not necessarily a sign that your "pleurisy" isn't tuberculosis. We suggest that you visit your doctor and have him try to find a focus of TB—with the patient stripped to the waist of course; otherwise he would be just guessing.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to Health. If your question is of general interest it will be answered through these columns; if not it will be answered personally if stamped, addressed envelop is enclosed. Dr. Brady will not prescribe for individual cases or make diagnoses. Address Dr. William Brady, care of this newspaper.

(Protected by The Adams Newspaper Service).

BURGLARS ARE STILL ACTIVE

Police Are Kept Worried by Their Frequences During Past Four Weeks. Many Arrests Made.

To some extent Wilmington has had a continuance for the past four weeks of the epidemic of burglaries and robberies. No less than four distinct burglaries and three robberies were reported for February, not to mention one highway robbery and numerous thefts of articles of small value.

The police expect from a dozen to twenty larcenies to occur during the month during ordinary conditions, but ordinarily the criminals prefer to confine themselves to robbing stores at night and dwellings during the day.

That they should extend their operations to private dwellings, and move about with impunity in houses where members of families are sleeping without disturbing the rest of the occupants, either shows that the Wilmington burglar is a professional or that the average Wilmingtonian sleeps with an untroubled conscience and so soundly that Mr. Any Burglar can carry off his trousers or other wearing apparel without the least protest on his part.

The figures given above relate to bona fide burglaries. They do not include attempted burglaries where the criminals are frightened away before they gain an entrance, of which there have been several cases reported to the police. Nor do they include the kind that frighten elderly persons, but which generaly turn out to be the nocturnal prowlings of some cat.

The amount of money lost by the visits to residences during the night has been small, aggregating about $33 for the last month. And in almost every case, the burglar has been shrewd enough to take nothing except money, which practically guarantees his identity never being discovered, unless he is actually nabbed while in the house he is robbing. If he would take something that he would have to pawn or sell, his identity might afterwards be discovered through attempts to dispose of the stolen goods.

Their Favorite Street.

The favorite street for daylight robbers has been Third street, no less than three having been reported from that locality within a comparatively short space of time. Burglars have divided their attentions without partiality for any one locality.

In the meantime the police have been active in pushing their campaign to suppress lawlessness in the city by arresting all vagrants. Large numbers of such persons have been arrested and given terms on the county roads. No arrests have been made of persons charged with burglary, and Chief of Police Williams points out that a burglar is rarely captured unless by chance he is taken in the act, or steals valuable articles which he later has to pawn or dispose of.

In order that persons who are arrested on vagrancy charges and haled before the Recorder cannot get away on a fake story about inability to get work, Chief Williams has been conducting a sort of an employment agency by finding out the needs of local employers, and when a man puts up such an excuse, he is straightway offered a job.

Dogs of Little Aid

So far the pair of bloodhounds purchased by the city have been of little or no aid in apprehending burglars or other criminals. Unless these gentry leave behind some object by which the particular scent of the lawbreaker may be established to the satisfaction of his dogship that animal's highly developed olfactory organ is of little use in trailing him.

In a city street or residence where the trails of the burglar cross and recross others in bewildering confusion, all trails are potential trails of burglars so far as the bloodhound knows. Such animals are always more valuable in the country districts. To be of much aid in the city, they have to undergo a special course of training which takes considerable time.

Owing to the large number of arrests made by the police of loafers who either have to steal or starve, it is believed that next month will show a reduction in the frequency of burglaries and robberies, and probably of petty thefts. As each policeman has about 500 houses to look after, and he is generally known to the criminal, his chance of noticing a burglar enter or leave a dwelling at night is considerably less than one in one hundred.

BRUNSWICK TRUCKERS WILL PLANT IRISH POTATOES

Farmers in Vicinity of Bolivia Discuss Shipping Arrangements.

Mr. Z. W. Whitehead, editor of the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal, attended a meeting of the truckers in the vicinity of Bolivia, which was held on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for shipping produce to Northern markets in carload lots this spring. The meeting was attended by about 30 farmers in that section of Brunswick county and it was decided that each one present should plant several acres in Irish potatoes.

A co-operative scheme for shipping the potatoes was outlined by Mr. Whitehead and this was endorsed by the farmers. The soil in that section is said to be well suited for potatoes and with successful marketing assured, the truckers expect to be able to make some money this year.

Mr. Whithead, who is prominently identified with the Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern Railroad, is greatly interested in the development of the trucking industry in Brunswick county and last year was instrumental in making arrangements for the shipping of strawberries in carload lots over this line to the northern markets. A large number of plants were set out last year and these are exepected to yield quite a handsome return to the growers this season.

It is planned to expand the trucking industry gradually and the decision to plant Irish potatoes on quite a large scale this year is another step in this direction. Other crops such as lettuce, English peas, beans, etc. will also be planted.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY

Robert Barnhill, Colored, To Have Hearing Today.

Robert Barnhill, colored, who was arrested Saturday afternoon by Constable J. H. Davis on a charge of having forged the endorsement of J. C. King, Esq., to a check for $5 drawn on a local bank, will be given a hearing this morning before Justice George Harriss on the charges preferred against him.

The check in question was made payable to Johnnie Jones, and bore the signature of Jones, followed by that of Mr. King, which it is alleged was forged by Barnhill, who has been in the employ of Mr. King for some time past. The negro claims he never wrote the check and did not endorse Mr. King's name on it.

ANNOUNCE WINNERS TONIGHT

Special Meeting of Chamber of Commerce Will Be Held—Much Interest in Window Contest.

The window trimming contest of the Chamber of Commerce was such a pronounced success that in reality it assumed the aspect of a "merchants' carnival." To say the least, the merchants were highly elated at the interest taken by the public in the event and the responsive praise which greeted their efforts. The displays were elaborate and effetcive and the merchants went to no small amount of expense and trouble to have them first class.

Every merchant in the city that entered the contest lived up to the rules and the general success of the event has called forth praiseworthy comment from all sides. The interest displayed on the opening night was all that could have been expected and more or less general interest was taken in the event during the three days that the special displays were on exhibit. The merchants of the city thoroughly realize the value of the contest and believe it will be of lasting benefit. The new lights installed by the Tide Water Power Company, at Front and Princess streets, were turned on for the first time on the night of the opening and were an especially attractive feature. The windows were viewed by the judges on the opening night and they have been very careful to note each separately since this time in order to give every display the consideration it deserves. The winners will be announced at a meeting at the Chamber of Commerce this evening from 6:15 p. m., to 7 o'clock. This will be the concluding feature of the contest and will be of more than ordinary interest. Merchants and their friends, as well as all members of the chamber, are extended a more cordial invitation to attend, and it is believed that there will be a big crowd present to hear the announcement of winners and the five-minute talks by some of the leading business men of the community.

Those who will speak are: Mayor P. Q. Moore, Col. Walker Taylor, Messrs. Hugh MacRae, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., and Mr. W. A. McGirt, chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

FAMOUS LANDSCAPE ARTIST INVITED TO WILMINGTON

John Nolen, of Cambridge, Mass., Now Lecturing in This State.

The Civic Improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. John J. Blair, chairman is interested in having Mr. John Nolen, the widely known landscape architect of Cambridge, Mass., to visit Wilmington at an early date and deliver one of his noted lectures on town and city planning, outdoor, art, etc. A number of people in Wilmington are acquainted with Mr. Nolen's work and they are especially interested in having him visit this city on his tour of the South. He spoke in Charlotte last week and goes from there to Winston-Salem for a lecture.

It will be recalled that one of Mr. Nolen's business associates visited Wilmington some time ago at the instance of the Civic Improvement committee of the Chamber of Commerce, and advised with Wilmington citizens with reference to park improvements, etc. Mr. Nolen's illustrated lectures have been heard with a great deal of interest and profit in many of the largest cities of the South, as well as the West and North and his visit to this State offers an unusual opportunity to have him visit Wilmington.

The New Era, of Lancaster, Pa., has the following to say of Mr. Nolen's visit to that city: "Mr. John Nolen, one of America's exponents, both in word and deed, of the 'City Beautiful,' addressed an audience at the Martin Auditorium on Thursday evening on the subject of civic improvement. Although a pronounced enthusiast on the subject, Mr. Nolen is not a theorist. His talk was neither rhapsodical nor visionary, but thoroughly practical, in line with the progressive spirit of the age and replete with timely suggestions that made profitable food for thought."

Sacramento, Cal., Star says of Mr. Nolen: "Twenty representatives and professional business men of Sacramento gathered in the card room of the Sutter Club Friday afternoon, and for nearly three hours listened with intense interest to the remarks of Dr. Nolen, of Cambridge, Mass., expert city planner, who is in Sacramento working under the direction of the city commission. Dr. Nolen is the most practical of men. We may dream of some Utopian capital of a thousand years hence, but his recommendations and suggestions and ideas are all for the Sacramento of this generation."

Mr. Nolen has already been extended an invitation to visit Wilmington and some definite announcement will be made with reference to the matter this week.

12 DEGREES BELOW NORMAL

Hovered Around Freezing Yesterday—Continued Cold Today.

With the mercury hovering around freezing at 7:30 o'clock and the mean temperature for the day averaging only 38 degrees, winter weather was again abroad in Wilmington yesterday, and the weather man after a close scrutiny of previous records declared that the present brand of weather being experienced here is most unseasonable, as it is 12 degrees below normal. Fair and continued cold weather, is the forecast for today.

The normal temperature for this time of the year according to the local bureau officials, is 50 degrees. In view of the gloomy prediction that the weather is going to continue cold, thoughts of Easter bonnets which were beginning to permeate feminine minds and hearts, will probably die a-borning.

FUNERAL OF MR. BATSON.

Was Held Yesterday From Residence With Interment at Oakdale

The funeral of Mr. Eli H. Batson, who died Saturday night at his home on South Sixth street, were held yesterday afternoon from his late residence, the services being conducted by Rev. W. M. Craig, pastor of the First Baptist church, who was assisted by Rev. J. H. Shore, pastor of the Fifth Avenue Methodist church. Interment was at Oakdale cemetery.

The surviving members of Mr. Batson's family, besides his widow, are three daughters, Mrs. C. T. Trembley Mrs. L. O. Ellis and Miss Alberta Batson, and two sons, Messrs. John W. Batson and Norman Batson.

The pallbearers, who were chosen from the Bible class of the First Baptist church, of which Mr. Batson was a member, were as follows: Messrs. E. E. Roberts, J. D. Vann, R. H. Brady, R. F. Gore, W. F. Bush and P. L. O'Neal.

TO HAVE JUNIOR ORDER DAY

State Councillor W. A. Cooper Issues Proclamation For Prettier Schools And More Bibles.

State Councillor William A. Cooper, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, believes that there should be prettier schools, more flags and more Bibles. He has just issued a proclamation calling on the members of the order, who now number 36,000 in North Carolina, to put forth special efforts to make Friday, April 7th, which he designates as Junior Order day in this State, a notable one in the history of North Carolina. In his proclamation received by the Wilmington councils, Councillor Cooper says:

"I hope that you will at once confer with the authorities of the school that is nearest to you and if no Bible and flag have been given to them, arrange to present them on the day designated.

"If this has already been done, perhaps the flag needs renewing.

"Let this service take only a very small part of the day.

"Let this be a busy day.

"Confer with school committee and the teachers and have the day observed by the school, the parents, the entire neighborhood to beautify the school grounds and to do other service for the community. You are practical men, men of ideas, scores of things will occur to you that can be done by you good men that would help to beautify the grounds, such as clearing up the grounds, smoothing and grading; fixing up the play grounds, making seats, swings, see-saws, setting out shade trees and whatever occurs to you that would be enjoyed by the children and contribute to their happiness, showing your interest in the schools and in the pleasure and welfare of the children.

"Perhaps the interior of the school house could be helped and beautified. Could you help the lighting? Could the seats be made more comfortable? Windows shaded? Walls cleaned and beautified?

"Visit the school and confer with the teacher and see what can be done that will contribute to the health, safety, comfort and the pleasure of the children.

"What about that Brother Junior who has not been attending lately?

"Has he been sick, over-burdened, discouraged? Make him a visit several of you, on this day. Perhaps it is a friend, a neighbor, or an old woman leading a lonely life; or perhaps it is a "shut-in" who sees so few friends or so few faces, 'whose days are long and whose nights are a burden,' to them your visit will be a benediction; give them a hearty hand-clasp, a word of cheer and encouragement and minister to their needs.

"Carry with you a smile, an unmistakable smile.

"The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worth while,
That cost the least and does the most is just a little smile.
The smile that bubbles from a heart
that loves its fellowmen,
Will drive away the cloud of gloom,
and coax the sun again.
It's full of worth and goodness, too,
with manly kindness blent;
It's worth a million dollars, and it
doesn't cost a cent.'

"That widow with the orphan children, see that they are not forgotten, remembering that 'Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and keep himself unspotted from the world.'

"Make this day a day that will be long remembered in your community for the great amount of unselfish service rendered unto others.

"Go to work at once and plan a full day's work. Appoint a committee at once to plan definite work, then let every member bring in a suggestion at the next meeting, and be sure to note them down so that they will be before you.

"You will be happier, your council stronger, your community better for the day's work. Ever remember that 'when ye have done it unto the least of these my brethren ye have done it unto Me.'

"Be sure to write me your plans, and afterwards what you did on this day, tell me of our experiences."

SONG RECITAL TONIGHT AT HEMENWAY AUDITORIUM

Concerts by Well Known Artists Under Auspices of Sorosis.

The two song recitals by Miss Jane Tuttle, dramatic soprano, and assisting artists, the first of which will be given at the auditorium of the Hemenway school building tonight, promises two evenings of rare entertainment for lovers of good music. The concerts are given under the auspices of North Carolina Sorosis. Miss Tuttle, who is a singer of fine merit and charming personality, is making a tour of the South under the direction of the National Society for Broader Education.

Through happy circumstances and the liberality of certain friends of education, Miss Tuttle has been able to plan her tour as she personally wishes. She sings where she believes the people should hear and her associates are chosen soley because of their qualifications for a care-free tour. Young, beautiful, charming, with a voice of rare power and beauty, Miss Tuttle has been the favorite of the large cities of this country and Europe.

Miss Tuttle's programmes are chosen with great skill, in them her superb dramatic soprano shows to the best advantage. She offers to the critical that which their judgment commends and to the average listener what satisfies and pleases. The aria has its place and the love song its position but the ballad and the old songs are not lacking in a Tuttle programme.

Miss Genevive Fodrea, a brilliant violinist, who came to America in 1914 with the hearty recommendations of such great artists as Stokar Sevcik, of Vienna, and William Hess, of Berlin, and who will appear in both concerts with Miss Tuttle, is said to be a splendid musician of wonderful technique.

Miss Ruth Klauber, pianist for the concerts, is both a soloist of high rank and an accompanist of unusual merit. She has made a remarkable success and particularly with such well known organizations as the Theodore Thomas Orchestra, of Chicago, her native city, and the Philharmonic Orchestra, of Berlin.

The concert offered by Miss Tuttle is entitled "Hearts." It is presented in two cycles, the first being "The Breath of Love" and the second being "The Joy of Living."

COMING OF REV. MR. ROUSSEL

Much Interest in Approaching Visit of Distinguished Frenchman to This City.

There is much popular as well as religious interest in the approaching visit to this city of Rev. Stuart L. Roussel, B. A., B. Sc., B. D., who comes as a representative of the French Huguenots with an appeal to the sister churches of the United States and Canada, and who will hold a public meeting at Grace M. E. Church on Wednesday evening week, March 8th, to which the public is cordially invited, this public meeting being preceded by a drawing room gathering Tuesday evening, March 7th, at the residence of Mrs. P. L. Bridgers.

Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector of St. James', will introduce the distinguished visitor, and will be chairman of a committee of Wilmington ministers to welcome the learned visitor.

The Rev. Stuart L. Roussel belongs to one of the oldest Protestant families in the south of France, his name being one of those appearing on the roll of the early martyrs of the Huguenot Churches.

The Rev. Mr. Roussel has traveled far and wide, visited four continents and preached in the bush of South Africa, India, Ceylon, as well as in many European capitals He was in Rheims during the bombardment of that city, and preached to congregations who had taken refuge in the "catacombs." Some of the pictures of his illustrated lecture deal with this subject.

From the "opinions" printed in a pamphlet telling of is coming, it will be seen, that the addresses given by Rev. Mr. Roussel are of uncommon interest. It is expected that all who can will take advantage of his presence to meet him personally.

OFFICER PUTS OUT FIRE.

Which Threatened Platform at Gun Club Range.

A blaze which threatened to destroy the platform of the Wilmington Gun Club yesterday afternoon was extinguished by Officer S. H. Fulford, of the police department. Officer Fulford's attention having been attracted by the smoke, he enlisted the aid of a negro who happened to be in the vicinity, and together they succeeded in extinguishing the fire by chopping off the burning timbers with an axe.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is thought that it was probably the result of someone's carelessly dropping a cigarette under the platform. As there was no water neaby considerable difficulty was experienced by the volunteer firemen in putting out the blaze.

FUNERAL OF MRS. NEWTON.

Services Were Held Yesterday at Bladen Street Church.

Funeral services for Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Newton, who passed away Saturday night at her home, No. 1012 1-2 North Fourth street, were held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Bladen Street Methodist church. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who was assisted by Rev. J. P. Pate, pastor of the Bladen Street church. Interment was in Bellevue cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs. A. P. Merritt, J. B. Taylor, W. H. Barden, S. O. Frink, S. A. King, and S. E. Hocutt.

TO HOLD PRIMARY TONIGHT.

Republican Voters Will Name Convention Delegates.

In accordance with the call recently issued by Mr. J. W. Brooks, chairman of the Republican County Executive committee, Republican voters of New Hanover county will meet this evening at Duls' Hall, No. 22 South Front street, for the primary election at which delegates to the State and other conventions will be named.

Delegates will be elected separately by the voters of each political district of the county. The primaries for the various county districts, it is announced, will be held at the usual voting places on the same date.

EXTINGUISH SMALL BLAZE

In House on Fourth Street Occupied by Mr. M. W. Hoffman.

Members of the fire department were called out yesterday morning shortly before 10 o'clock to extinguish a fire in a one-story frame house, No. 1404 South Fourth street, owned and occupied by Mr. M. W. Hoffman.

As soon as the blaze was discovered an alarm was turned in from box No. 413, and by the prompt use of chemicals the firemen succeeded in extinguishing it before it had acquired much headway. It was caused by a defective flue.

SEMINOLE TO PORTO RICO?

Baltimore Report Says She Will Go There to Relieve Itasca.

Yesterday's Baltimore Sun has the following of local interest:

"The cutter Seminole will soon be ordered to proceed to San Juan, P. R., for the purpose of relieving the Itasca, now on neutrality duty. The Itasca will then proceed to Baltimore to be put in readiness for the annual summer cruise with the cadets. The vessel will be given a thorough overhauling. The work will be completed in time for her to arrive at New London by May 20."

OVER-WORKED MAN

Bank Cashier Almost a Wreck—How He Regained Strength.

Wilmington people will realize that this is one more link in the wonderful chain of evidence proving that Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, has no equal to create strength.

Mr. Chas. A. Ogle, Monrovia, Md., says:

"For many years I was a school teacher, then for three years was Deputy Clerk in Frederick County, Md., and for the last three years I have been Cashier of the First National Bank. My nerves got in such a bad condition, and with poor assimilation of food, I was fast becoming a physical and mental wreck. Seeing an advertisement for Vinol I purchased a bottle, and found it to be exactly what I needed. It has not only benefited my nerves, but built me up both mentally and physically, and I want to recommend it to anyone suffering as I did."

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

PROHIBITION RALLY TONIGHT

Former Governor Patterson and Dr Swadener Will Arrive Today and Address Mass Meeting

After a swing around the State during the course of which they have attracted large audiences in every city visited, Hon. Malcolm R. Patterson, former governor of Tennessee, and Dr. Madison Swadener, of Indiana, will arrive in Wilmington at 12.50 o'clock this afternoon. The distinguished visitors will be welcomed at the station by a delegation from the Chamber of Commerce and representatives of the Wilmington Ministerial Association, who will take them on an automobile trip around the city.

The big rally of the Prohibition forces of the city will be held at the First Baptist church at 8 o'clock tonight, at which time Governor Patterson and Dr. Swadener will deliver addresses on the subject of National Prohibition and how it may be won. The meeting will be presided over by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, and the regular meeting will be preceded by short devotional service, consisting of appropriate songs and hymns.

Owing to the fact that both speakers are thoroughly acquainted with the campaign which is being waged throughout the country by the Anti-Saloon League and other organizations that are working to suppress the traffic in liquor, their addresses should be of interest to every man and woman in Wilmington.

—Among yesterday's guest at The Orton was Mr. Wm. O. Barnwell, of Atlanta.

Deposit Your Money Here On or Before March 2nd

And you will receive Credit for Four Months Interest on July 1st. All accounts with us of $5.00 and over draw 4 Per Cent. Interest, which is Compounded Quarterly.

We commend to your attention the service and facilities afforded you here together with absolute safety for your savings, when deposited with this Bank.

OLD AND STRONG.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

March 1st

Is not only the beginning of our regular Interest Quarter, but begins our 29th year of progressive, successful business in the community.

All deposits made with us on or before March 2nd will receive interest **in three months**—at our June 1st Quarter. We invite you to Save with Us.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS ST.

TAFFETA, CREPE DE CHINE AND GEORGETTE DRESSES

This Season's Smartest Styles in All the Leading Shades, from **$9.95** to **$29.75.**

Others are simply raving over them. We want to show you.

Spring Waists

Sheer Organdy, Voile and Crepe Waists, in whites and delicate shades; all sizes, at **98c**

Beautiful Voile, Organdy and Lingerie Waists; sizes 36 to 46, at **$1.98**

New Crepe de Chine Waists in Plain and Self Stripes; all the new shades; well tailored, at **$2.98**

New Waist of Lace and Georgette Combination.

New Sport Coats

Shepherd Check Coats; good, heavy material, at **$4.95**

Serge Coats; all wool, double warp Serge; nicely trimmed, at **$5.95**

Beautiful Corduroy Coats, in all the leading shades . . . **$5.95** and up to **$10**

Fancy White and Black Striped Bedford Coats, at **$9.95**

Beautiful Auto Coats **$12.50**, **$18.50**

BELK-WILLIAMS CO.

No. 210-212 North Front Street.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mr. H. E. Bonitz has left for Lynchburg, Va., where he will attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Amelia Helbig, who died last Thursday.

* * *

Miss Alene Green, Miss Bullard and Mrs. Thompson, of Montague, were visitors in Wilmington last week, and have returned to their homes.

* * *

Miss Jennie Corbett has left for Florence, S. C., where she will join her mother, Mrs. W. F. Corbett, for a visit to Mrs. Corbett's niece, Mrs. P. J. Maxwell.

* * *

Mrs. T. S. Whitted, of Elizabethtown, and Miss Fannie Whitted, of Fayetteville, are the guests of Mrs. C. C. Covington.

* * *

Miss Jeannette King, of the millinery department of Beery's Department Store, has returned from a trip to New York City and other points North.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the King's Daughters and Sons will be held at the residence of Mrs. James Howard at Sunset Park this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leo. Simons, of Philadelphia, who have been visitors to this city for the past four days, and were guests at The Orton Hotel, have returned to Philadelphia.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas E. Cooper entertained a number of her friends with a party at her residence, No. 208 North Fourth street, Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Geo. E. Tilley and children left last evening for Philadelphia, to attend the funeral of her father, Mr. Geo. Crockett, who died at that place Saturday.

* * *

Rev. E. DeF. Heald, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, has returned from Washington, D. C., to which city he was recently called on account of the illness of his mother.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Winter Park Methodist church will hold its regular monthly meeting next Wednesday at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Herman Meredith at Winter Park.

* * *

Miss Lizzie Belle Brown, of Burgaw, is the guest of Miss Jessie Mae Moore, at the latter's residence on South Fourth street, and will attend a birthday party given in honor of Miss Monroe tonight.

* * *

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 27.—Mrs. W. T. Lipscomb, Jr., was hostess to the Thursday Afternoon Bridge Club, on Wednesday afternoon Auction bridge was enjoyed, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. T. J. Moore, of Wilmington, and Mrs. Hunter Fleming of Kinston, were guests of the club.

* * *

WILMINGTON BOY AMONG LEADERS AT UNIVERSITY

There has just been announced from the University of North Carolina the names of eleven members of the freshman class who made a grade of "two" or over on their fall term work, one of the eleven out of a class of 350 being F. C. Shepard, of the Wilmington High School, this city.

In addition to this scholastic achievement, the Wilmington boy has also taken a high stand in University athletics, being captain of the Freshman football team and a member of the 'Varsity basketball squad.

This honor roll shows, in the first place, that eight of the eleven freshmen came from public high schools within the State one came from a private school in Virginia, and one from a private school in Florida; secondly it shows that three of the eleven men came from the Winston-Salem high school; and, further, that these three boys won the first, second and fourth places, respectively, in the scholarship contest.

* * *

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY WAS PRETTILY OBSERVED

Bolton, N. C., Feb. 27.—Feb 22nd, was not only the birthday of George Washington, but also the birthday of Mr. J. E. Klinger, the genial proprietor of the Bolton Hotel. The small tables were removed and the dining room beautifully decorated with flags and other Washington birthday emblems. Here, at 8:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Klinger and their daughter, Miss Ismay, received the many guests who were invited to take part in Mr. Klinger's birthday party.

When all were assembled, Mr. E. F. Carpenter, mayor of the town, made a most enjoyable speech, then called on Mr. A. T. Clark, who made such a witty speech that all were highly delighted.

Then, Mr. J. D. GeBott, in his own charming way, in behalf of the invited guests, presented Mr. and Mrs. Klinger with a handsome silver platter.

Mr. Klinger thanked his friends; then invited them to "eat, drink and be merry."

On the one large table at the end of the dining room was a veritable feast. In the center of the table was a real cherry tree full of the ripe, red fruit. The huge cake was decorated with candles and cherry leaves. Mr. Klinger cut the cake with a hatchet.

After supper there was music and dancing until twelve o'clock; then all said good-night, thanking Mr. and Mrs. Klinger for a most delightful evening, and wishing him many happy returns of his birthday.

Among the recent arrivals at the Hotel Bolton were: Russell Bickford, New York; A. H. Donal, Richmond, Va.; N. Mencker, Wilmington; R. E. L. Brown, Chadbourn; A. J. Sercomb, Chicago; K. B. Council, Wananish; A. L. Grifing, Cerro Gordo; Ira B. Mullis, Raleigh; D. T. Townsend, Bolton; F. L. Walker, Grists.

* * *

NOTES FROM NINTH DISTRICT FEDERATION OF WOMAN'S CLUBS

Among the "Items from the North Carolina Federation of Woman's Clubs" furnished the press by Mrs. E. R. Michaux, publicity chairman, are the following "Notes from Ninth District," by Mrs. W. M. Creasy, of Wilmington:

"The Southport Club is actively at work and has a Baby contest planned for April.

"Fayetteville's clubs are all at work and the Civic Club is a power for progress in that town

"The Club women are preparing to actively co-operate with the Children's Bureau in the work of reducing the infant death rate in that community. They are also working for a community nurse.

"Chadbourn and Whiteville are going to observe Baby Week, and the Club women at both places are interested in all that concerns their communities.

"Wallace is busy with its problems and leaves nothing undone that may advance the town.

"The Baby Club of the Ninth District is at Lumberton, and it is doing such efficient work that it is hard to realize that it has hardly cast aside its swaddling clothes.

"Burgaw's Civic League is in the vanguard whenever Pender or Burgaw needs assistance.

The clubs at Maxton and Rowland are doing good work.

"The Sorosis of Wilmington has had a busy winter, and, as a result, has added nearly $1,000 toward wiping out the debt in the club-house. This week Jean Tuttle will give two concerts under the auspices of Sorosis.

"Sorosis is one of the greatest assets of Wilmington, and her co-operation is eagerly sought whenever any movement is in topic for the advancement of city or county. Sorosis is to be the hostess for Ninth District Reciprocity Day on March 15th."

LOCAL DOTS.

—Charged with the sale one-half pint of whiskey, Queen Victoria, colored, was arrested last night by Officers, George, Lee and Jacobs, of the police department and lodged in the city prison.

—Roy Burriss, who has been a patient at the hospital since he was accidentally shot through the chest a few days ago by his companion while out target shooting at Sunset Park, and whose condition has been regarded as critical for some time, was reported as being slightly improved last night.

—Mr. C. W. Leighton, No. 1418 Dock street, reported yesterday morning to the police that some time Saturday night or early Sunday morning a thief had visited his hen roost and carried off five head of chickens of various breeds as follows: two White Wyandottes, two Rhode Island Reds and one Plymouth Rock.

—Tom Brown, colored, charged with breaking and entering the Southern Express Office at Scott's Hill and taking therefrom seven packages of whiskey, will be taken from the county jail here this afternoon by County Officer H. Mack Godwin and removed to Scott's Hill, where the negro will be given a hearing before Justice J. Harrell. As the offense was committed a few hundred yards from the New Hanover county line in Pender county, the prisoner cannot be tried by a local magistrate.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. A. Blackburn, of Raleigh, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

—L. R. Varser, Esq., of the Lumberton bar, was here yesterday a guest at The Orton.

—Mr. J. B. McCrary, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

ANOTHER BURGLARY REPORTED.

Latest Victim is Mr. H. L. Moore, Who Loses Small Sum.

That Sherlock Holmes would have his hands full in solving the mystery which surrounds the case with which Wilmington's pussy-footed burglars succeed in removing bills and other loose change from the trousers of sleeping citizens without detection was again demonstrated Saturday night.

The latest victim of their, or maybe his operations, is Mr. H. L. Moore, No. 311 North Second street, who reports that some one entered his house Saturday night or early Sunday morning by raising the window, and stole $1.50 from the pockets of his suit of clothes, leaving the clothing in the hall.

TO HOLD SPECIAL SERVICES

At Bladen Street Methodist Church Each Night This Week.

Under the auspices of the Epworth League, which is proving to be quite a live organization, there will be special services held each night this week at Bladen Street Methodist church. Rev. E. H. Hardison will be the leader of the service tonight. On next Sunday morning at the regular church service there will be an Epworth League rally and Sunday night the pastor, Rev. J. P. Pate, will preach a special sermon.

The services will be held at 8 o'clock each night this week and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 27.—Farmers are complaining that bad weather has delayed farm operations and it is still going on. The cry of being late this year is heard as usual. But Pitt farmers get there when the market time comes. There is more hog and hominy in Pitt this year than in a long time. But the fertilizer business will be less than last year.

Buy

Table Linens

At Old Prices

You'll Pay More Later

Double Satin all Linen Damask In Attractive Patterns

A. D. Brown

TELLS OF HIS ADVENTURES

Native of India, Who Served in German Army and Also on Raider, Makes Addresses Here.

After an absence of five years during which time he has had many exciting experiences including service in the German army during its famous drive towards Paris in the early days of the European war and subsequently as a member of the crew of the German raider, Kronprinz Wilhelm, Mr. Ram Singh Derrick, a native of Madras, India, is visiting in Wilmington. He spoke to the boys at their meeting at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon and last night made an address at Fifth Avenue Methodist church.

Mr. Derrick is now studying medicine at the University of Virginia, preparatory to returning to his native country to become a medical missionary. When the European war began, he was studying medicine in Berlin. He had served for three years on German merchant vessels and during that time he came to Wilmington on two different occasions, once on the German ship Victoria and another time on the Remembrance.

He lived in Wilmington for ten months, having been employed by the Tidewater Power Company as interpreter during the time the belt line was being built. This work was done largely by foreign labor. Mr. Derrick was remembered by many friends, who saw him yesterday.

Mr. Derrick stated that when the war broke out he had been studying medicine in Berlin for two years. Upon the declaration of war all foreigners, who had passports, were ordered to leave the country. However, his sea service of three years unders German flag and his subsequent residence of two years in Berlin, made Mr. Derrick liable for military service.

He talked interestingly of his experiences on the German liner, Kronprinz Wilhelm, which upon the outbreak of the war was converted into a cruiser and for a time was engaged in planting mines. Because of his experiences on the sea, Mr. Derrick secured a transfer to naval service and was assigned to this ship.

When the German raider was interned at Norfolk, Va., the members of the crew were given their liberty with the understanding that they were not to leave this country during the war. Mr. Derrick then enrolled as a student at the University of Virginia.

How the raider operated while engaged in the sinking of British ships on the Atlantic was told yesterday by Mr. Derrick in very good English. He stated that the German ship would change its name frequently, sometimes flying the British flag and again the Italian flag. Just before slipping into Norfolk, the German flag was run up to the mast and passing close by a British gunboat at the entrance to the harbor, the vessel rushed in with little regard to the rules for compulsory pilotage or anything else for that matter.

Mr. Derrick's recital of his experiences in the German army were heard with much interest by the boys yesterday afternoon. His address followed that of Dr. Ernest Bulluck.

COLUMBUS AND ROBESON ASK AID OF HIGHWAY EXPERTS

Pledge to Provide For Extension of the Central Highway.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 27.—Requests have just been received by the State Highway Commission for the advice and co-operation of the commission experts in Robeson and Columbus counties the road authorities of both pledging to provide for the extension of the Central Highway through these counties and carry through the work of road building in accordance with the Central Highway specifications and requirements as set out by the State Highway Commission engineers. This work is to be gotten under way at once. The commission has an engineer doing special co-operationve work in Columbus county. The commission is giving special assistance in Wayne county and is arranging to send an engineer into Randolph to co-operate with the road building authorities there. Stat Highway Engineer Fallis is greatly pleased with the progress of the work being pushed by the commission under his direction and personal effort, and the member of the commission are equally pleased.

MR. WM. J. PUGH DEAD

Prominent Clinton Business Man and Politician Died Saturday Night.

(Special Star Telegram).

Clinton, N. C., Feb. 27.—William J. Pugh, aged 51 years, died here at the home of his sister, Mrs. Lillie Lamb, late last night. He had been in declining health for the past year and was unmarried. Fourb rothers and a sister survive him. A son of the late Major Thomas L. Pugh, he had in all the mature years of his life been closely identified with the business activities of Clinton. For a long while he was deputy clerk of the Superior Court of Sampson county and for the last several years manager of the large livestock business of the J. R. Hiatt Company.

In the many trusts committed to him he was most accurate and efficient and he will be missed from his place in the life of this community.

Funeral services were conducted from the home this afternoon and were under the auspices of the Masons and Odd Fellows, of which orders he was a faithful and esteemed member.

HOMICIDE IN ROBESON.

Negro Shoots Another, Following Altercation in Rowland Restaurant.

(By Long Distance Telephone.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 27.—John Henry McNeill, colored, was shot and killed at Rowland this afternoon about 2 o'clock by Arthur McDougald, also colored. The trouble began in a restaurant where the men had some words, when McNeill is said to have struck McDougald on the head with a ginger ale bottle, cutting a gash in the scalp, whereupon McDougald pulled his gun and fired the fatal shot. Sheriff R. E. Lewis and Coroner Rancke were notified and went to the scene. McDougald had disappeared but Sheriff Lewis, Deputy Prevatt and a posse of Rowland citizens located him in the woods two miles away, where he was arreated. After the coroner's jury heard the evidence McDougald was committed to jail, the officers arriving here with him tonight about 9 o'clock.

LAND BOUGHT BY RAILROAD

Plans for Development of Tract on Eagle's Island to be Taken Up by Directors of W. B. & S.

Plans for the development of a tract of nearly eight acres of land on Eagle's Island, across the Cape Fear river from Wilmington, opposite Dock street, will be discussed at the next meeting of the directors of the Wilmington, Brunswick & Southern Railroad. The property was purchased some time ago by a committee composed of Messrs. H. C. McQueen, M. J. Corbett, M. W. Divine and Mr. J. W. Brooks, and it is understood that the consideration was $14,000.

The land comprises what is known as the old "Wilder tract," and has a deep water frontage of about 220 feet, and lies parallel to the road leading into Brunswick county. It was purchased from Col. George L. Morton, executor of the estate of the late Jesse Wilder. On the property at the present time are a number of turpentine distilleries, formerly operated by Colonel Morton and the late Mr. Jesse Wilder, but now leased to other persons.

The purchasers admit that the property would make most desirable railroad terminals, but refuse to make any statement as to the nature of the development that is to be undertaken. As stated, these matters will be taken up at a meeting of the directors of the W., B. & S. railroad at an early date.

DR. S. A. STEEL TO DELIVER LECTURE AT FAYETTEVILLE

"Vigilance Committee" Suggested to Rid City of Segregated District.

(By Asa Biggs.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 27.—Dr. Sam A. Steel, noted Southern lecturer and reform worker, is in the city and will deliver his famous lecture, "Life in the South During the War," at the Central Graded school tomorrow night. Dr. Steel is one of the highest praised lecturers in the country. He charges nothing for the lecture, however, a collection is made and the money donated to educating orphan boys.

A "vigilance committee" to rid the city of the segregated district is the latest suggestion to be made. The suggestion is not made through fun, either, for Mr. W. F. Blount, one of the most prominent business men of the city, is the originator of the scheme.

Mr. Blount points out in a local paper, after dealing with the damaging effects of the segregated district, that if the law is unable to remove the evil, the "vigilance committee" should take it in hand and do it.

PARTED WITH RAIDER MOEWE ON FEBRUARY 9

(Continued From Page One.)

pressed the belief that they were smaller than 7-inch. The captain and two guners from the steamer Clan MacTavish, which was sunk by the Moewe were detained on board the Moewe because they worked a gun. The Clan MacTavish lascar crew also was kept on board the Moewe. The captain and second officer of the Westburn were transferred and retained on board the Moewe because they had signalled falsely the nationality of the Westburn before her capture.

"While the Westburn lay in the harbor of Santa Cruz, prisoners on board observed boats belonging to interned German steamers plying throughout the night between their ships and the Westburn and it is believed that they removed from the Westburn gold which had been taken from the Appam.

"After the Westburn was sunk at Santa Cruz, when she put to sea, her prize crew was interned. The German captain declared that the sinking of the steamer was accidental."

—Laney Sterling and John Slade, both colored, were arrested last night in the Smith's Creek yards by Watchman A. W. Jackson on the charge of beating their way on a freight train. The two negroes will be given a hearing at this morning's session of Recorder's court.

They Let Him Sleep Soundly

"Since taking Foley Kidney Pills I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night." H. T. Straynge.

Take two of Foley Kidney Pills with a glass of pure water after each meal and at bedtime. A quick and easy way to put a stop to your getting up time after time during the night.

Foley Kidney Pills also stop pain in back and sides, headaches, stomach troubles, disturbed heart action, stiff and aching joints, and rheumatic pains due to kidney and bladder ailments.

Gainesville, Ga., R. R. No. 3. Mr. H. T. Straynge says: "For ten years I've been unable to sleep all night without getting up. Sometimes only a few minutes after going to bed I'd have to get up, and I tried everything I heard of for the trouble. Last year I tried Foley Kidney Pills and after taking one bottle I believe I am entirely cured and I sleep soundly all night."

R. R. Bellamy & Co.

Wise People Look Ahead

Eye-future depends largely upon the care bestowed at present.

People who know avail themselves of our expert service, thus comfort and preservation of the eyesight follow as cause and effect.

Spectacles or Eye Glasses fitted to your eyes for $1.00 and up.

EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Read Star Business Locals.

CHOICE MEATS

TURKEYS, GEESE, CHICKENS, FAT, FANCY STOCK ONLY.
A FULL LINE OF FLORIDA AND HOME GROWN VEGETABLES.

DAVIS & HINTZE
FRONT STREET MARKET.

What is Home Without an Heir!

This is a subject that has a place in all minds in all times. And it naturally directs thought as to the comfort of the mother during that wonderful period of expectancy. Mothers who know recommend "Mother's Friend." It is an external remedy for the stretching muscles, enables them to expand without undue strain, assists the organs to crowd against nerves, to pull at ligaments to thus avoid pain.

Thus restful days are assured, peaceful nights are experienced, morning sickness, headache, apprehension and other distresses are among the various things which women everywhere relate they entirely escaped by using "Mother's Friend. And by its effect upon the muscles the form is retained and they return to their natural, smooth contour after baby is born.

This is an interesting and valuable thing to remember. The skin is but a net work of very small blood vessels and connective tisme and by keeping it well lubricated, firm and in strong, vigorous condition it will not get soft. And when the time has passed it will return to its natural shape without the seams and scars that are so liable to be the case if "Mother's Friend" is not used.

Get a bottle of this invaluable aid to expectant mothers. Any druggist will supply you. It is harmless but wonderfully effective.

Write to Bradfield Regulator Co., 713 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., for a specially written guide book for women interested in the subject of maternity. It will prove an inspiration. It contains information that every woman should know all about. Write today.

Do Something for your Cold.

Do not let it wear you out and encourage sickness. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get instant relief.

Most of us neglect coughs and colds. We brush suggestions aside with the remark "I'll be better soon," and oftentimes we do get better. However, when that cough or cold gets a hold, it usually means annoyance, interference with our work and often a spell of sickness follows. Isn't it better *immediately* to check that cold and ease the cough? Dr. King's New Discovery does it! Search as you will, you will not find a better remedy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is made of Pine Tar mixed with soothing balsams and laxatives. It's antiseptic and kills the germs, allays the cold-fever and soothes the irritated, inflamed throat. The very first dose gives you relief. You cough with less strain. And if you have a hacking or dry night cough, grateful relief follows and you soon drop into a restful and refreshing sleep. Get a bottle to-day and let Dr. King's New Discovery be your cold and cough doctor. At all druggists.

Meat Crisps

A Concentrated Poultry Feed Made of Select Meat. "For the Hen that Lays the Golden Egg." Write for Prices and Circular.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers.

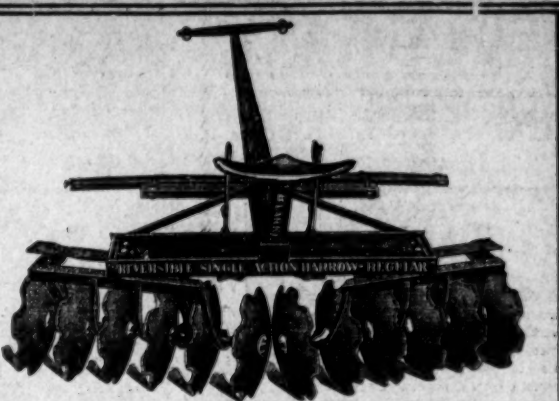
IF BACKACHY OR KIDNEYS BOTHER

Eat Less Meat and Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Out Kidneys—Drink Plenty Water.

Uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish, ache, and feel like lumps of lead. The urine becomes cloudy; the bladder is irritated, and you may be obliged to seek relief two or three times during the night. When the kidneys clog you must help them flush off the body's urinous waste or you'll be a real sick person shortly. At first you feel a dull miser; in the kidney region, you suffer from backache, sick headache, dizziness, stomach gets sour, tongue coated and you feel rheumatic twinges when the weather is bad.

Eat less meat, drink lots of water; also get from any pharmacist four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for gencrations to clean clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity, also to neutralize the acids in urine, so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep the kidneys clean and active. Druggists here say they sell lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.



We have just contracted with the Manufacturers for Prompt Delivery of a Carload of the Celebrated Clark's Cutaway Harrows, of all styles and sizes. We can safely say after forty years' experience in handling Agricultural Implements that these Harrows are absolutely the Best Goods on the Market Today. No Farmer Can Afford to be Without One.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRIBUTING AGENTS FOR EASTERN CAROLINA.

4% INTEREST

KEEP IN MIND

Not all of us can be rich, but all of us can better our conditions.
Saving, steady and persistent, will accomplish wonders.
Open an account with us today—with whatever you can spare, then add to it as opportunity permits.
You can save—don't wait until you must regret you didn't.

HOME SAVINGS BANK

JUST RECEIVED

Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for	$ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars	1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl	885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl	1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit

We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on easing. If any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 814.

Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.

114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington

GRAND BAZAAR

Woolvin Hall, on Princess Street, March 1, 2 and 3.
Splendid Cafe Service. Moderate Charges.
Attractive Booths.
AND MANY NOVEL FEATURES.
Admission Free

Under the auspices of the United Society of St. George and St. Andrew for the aid of war sufferers in Belgium, Servia and Poland.

Picture Framing

Our Framing Department is Now Open. Our line of Moulding is the Prettiest That Has Ever Been Shown in the City, and
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
101 Princess St. 'Phone 651.

LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES

Made in Boston, Mass. Sold in More Than 7,000 Cities.
FEATURED IN RIKER-HAGEMAN, JAYNES', LIGGETT'S UNITED and OWL CHAIN DRUG STORES. 80c TO $1.50 THE POUND. SOLD ONLY
at
The Rexall Store
ELVINGTON and MINTZ
Dependable Druggists

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

CLEWS' FINANCIAL REVIEW

Stock Market Exhibited Depressed Undertone During Week—War Orders Fall Off—Money.

New York, Feb. 27.—In spite of exceedingly stimulating home conditions, the stock market exhibited a depressed undertone which at times developed into general weakness. The chief reason for renewed selling was the unsatisfactory drift of our relations with Germany; the fear of a split between Congress and President Wilson, and the steady pressure of foreign liquidation of American securities in this market.

In home trade there is slight abatement of the remarkable activity which has been going on for several months. Western business continues active, and railroad earnings although somewhat affected by the congestion of traffic are making exceedingly satisfactory reports. Bank clearings also reflect general activity, the total for the third week in February showing an increase of over 50 per cent. compared with a year ago and the gain being well distributed over all sections of the country. Our steel industry is phenomenally active. Prices continue to soar and manufacturers and buyers alike appear perplexed oved an extra-ordinary situation. Many plants are sold ahead to the end of the year at highly profitable prices, and indications point to a continued pressure of orders. Railroads are in a position to buy more freely, and are placing liberal orders for equipment of all kinds. In some cases the delay in traffic has been owing to inadequate rolling stock, and this deficiency will soon be rectified. It is quite within the range of probability also that the railroads will put into effect long contemplated improvements. What with improved earnings, and a more reasonable attitude of the public towards our great transportation companies, the chief restraint upon railroad development has been somewhat dissipated, and the outlook is really better than it has been for several years. The chief cloud now overhanging railroad managers is the labor problem. The demands of the employes are now being more or less discussed in the open, and there is a fair chance of a satisfactory solution being reached within any such serious conflict as at one time feared. The labor situation in the coal regions also appears less threatening, the impression being that by means of arbitration any disastrous breach will be averted.

There has been a falling off in new foreign orders for war munitions and comparatively few repeat orders are being received. This was not unexpected for the reason that the Allies have already provided themselves with the facilities for producing munitions upon an enormous scale at a much lower cost than in the United tSates. Henceforth our manufacturers must expect fewer foreign orders, though it is not likely that they will altogether cease. Steel manufacturers anticipate a continued supply of orders from the railroads, from ship builders and from our forthcoming preparedness movement, which it is probable will requirel iberal expenditures. The home building trade has also revived in a remarkable degree and this means a large consumption of iron and steel in construction work. In mank of the subsidiary steel industries there is also a sharp trade revival. Other branches of the metal trade are having a generous share in the boom, notably copper, the demand for which continues upon an unexampled scale in spite of the fact that prices are the highest on record in modern times. As a result, the securities of the steel, copper, other metallic and the chemical industries have shown more strength than other sections of the security markets.

Our foreign trade reflects changing conditions. The fate that the munitions movement has already reached its zenith is plainly evident, many items under this head now showing important declines. Breadstuffs exports showed a decline of $15,000,000 in January and cotton a decrease of $25,000,000. We have now reached the season when exports usually decline, and in view of the smaller shipments of war materials we may look forward to moren ormal conditions in our foreign trade. This will make the control of ur foreign trade balance a much more manageable affair. Imports are tending to revive, and the continued heavy influx of American securities tends to prevent further undesirable importation of gold. Great Britain is moreover discouraging imports; a factor which will tell unfavorably in the olng run upon our export trade. The only offset to this is the improved status of the foreign exchange situation, which a year ago was assuming very threatening aspects. This is a complication which does not appear likely to occur again.

The money situation continues satisfactory, loanable funds being abundent at comparatively easy rates, and this in spite of an enormous expansion of loans. The latest report of the country's national banks showing an expansion of $1,010,000,000 in loans compared with a year ago. This is the largest expansion since 1911 when the increase was nearly $400,000,000. How much of the increase has been due to loans on returned American securities it is impossible to determine, though in this connection it may be mentioned that the loans of the New York associated banks have increased $1,066,000,000 during the year, andt hat of this amount over $70,000,000 represented loans on investment securities. This phenomenal expansion of loans roves that inflationary influences are operatig in an iresistible manner. These must be attributed to operatio of the Fewefay Reserve Act, to the remarkable importation of gold and to the general inflationary results of the war. Fortunately the cash reserves of the country's national banks show an increase for the year of $185,000,000.

There is one feature of the situation which is not all that might be desired, and that is the cropt outlook. Our winter wheat acreage promises to show a small decrease owing to contraction in the South. At the same time a very considerable portion of the winter wheat crop has been winter killed. According to the present outlook there is no chance for another bumper wheat crop in 1916. It is too early, however, for crop prospects to become an important factory in the business situation.

The immediate outlook is exceedingly uncertain. If home influences rule we should have an active and adavncing market, but they do not. On the contrary this market is dominated more than ever by thed isastrous conflict across the sea. The pressure of foreign holdings of American securities is constant and must continue in view of enormous loans still pending. Confidence is also easily disturbed by any pernicious activities emanating from Washington. If any improvement were to develop in our relations with Germany it would be quickly felt in the security markets. HENRY CLEWS.

HEAVY LOSS FOR COTTON

Market Under Almost Continual Selling Pressure During Week—Net Loss of From 21 to 26 Points.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The cotton market here last week was under almost continual selling pressure as the result of unfavorable sentiment created by international politics. At its best the market stood only 9 to 14 points over the preceding week's final quotations. At its lowest it was 30 to 37 points under. The close was at a net loss of 21 to 26 points.

Bullish traders pointed out that the market had undergone a long decline during which a large short interest had been built up and at the same time brought forth figures to show that cotton mills were doing an unprecedented business at very high prices. But every time the market showed strength, unfavorable comment regarding the relations between Germany and this country had their effect.

Thursday was first notice day for the March option, and the very small amount of cotton tendered, only 4,000 bales in this market, stimulated buying for a short period. On the rise on the usual unfavorable political talk made its appearance and something approaching a sensational decline was made.

This week the question of submarine warfare promises to furnish the dominating influence. Any unfavorable turn on the matter probably will lead to important fresh selling. Uncertainty and continued controversy also probably would have an unfavorable effect. For this reason the bears at the end of last week claimed they had the advantage for the near future. It was pointed out by conservative traders, however, that the market was due for a reaction and that unless reports from Washington should become very pessimistic, favorable developments in other directions might cause a buying wave, not so much among longs entering the market as among the many traders who recently have sold the market short.

MARINE.

Cleared.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hudgins, Baltimore, Baltimore & Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers

Str. Ramsay (Br.), 2,788 tons, Mullan, Alex. Sprunt & Son.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 3.289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.) 2,872 tons, Lemke, Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 27, 1916.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—Nominal.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.50, $3.50, $2.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 41½; rosin, $2.80; tar, $1.50-7c.; crude, nominal.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine .....(—)
Rosin .....(—)
Tar 68
Crude Turpentine .....(—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, (—) casks; rosin (—) barrels; tar, 159 barrels; crude turpentine, 3 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—11¼c. Quotations same day last year, 7⅞c.

Receipts—34 bales; same day last year, 2,321 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 150,646 bales

Total receipts to same date last year, 168,717 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 26.

Atlantic Coast Line—33 bales cotton; 42 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—1 bale cotton; 26 barrels tar.

Total—34 bales cotton; 68 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J Meredith, Feb. 27.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 55c. to 60c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—$1.00.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c; good demand.

PORK—Small, 8@10c. per pound.

WOOL—Burry, 17c to 20c.; first class, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c; dry flint, 17@20c per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 18c.; sides and shoulders, 14c. to 15c. per pound, good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c per pound; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c; spring, 20c to 35c head. Geese 55c to 60c per head. Ducks, 35c to 50c owing to quality. Turkeys, 18c per lb., alive.; 20c to 22c dressed.

EGGS—18c. dozen.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co)

Wilmington, Feb. 27.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market weaker. Fancy hand picked, 75c.; No. 1 machine picked, 70c. per bushel.

Virginia Peanuts—Market weaker. Jumbos, 60c.; fancy hand picked, 55c. No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Market weaker. No. 1, small, machine picked, 95c.; Jumbos, 85c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

Greenville, N. C., Feb. 27. — Greenville will have "Baby Week" beginning March 8th. Here's where Greenville always comes in. It's a great little city for babies, all sorts and sizes. And every baby is a prize baby, too.

STOCKS DULL AND SLUGGISH

Complications Arising From Political Situation Dominated Market During Week—Heavy Selling.

New York, Feb. 27. — Complications arising from the political situation at Washington, which had their inception in the controversy with Germany, dominated this week's dull and sluggish market, almost to the exclusion of all other considerations. Liquidation by timid investors and enforced sales of weak bull accounts, combined with fresh encroachments oy the short interest, caused more or less extensive impairment of prices

There was some recovery from the low levels of the mid-week, but heavy selling was renewed later on foreign advices, which indicated another successful move by the central powers in the western theatre of the war. Special stocks, including those comprising the munition and petroleum groups, were freely offered at marked concessions, not only effacing all gains, but bringing some shares down to the low levels registered in the latter part of January.

Heavy sales during the week of the Anglo-French war bonds were attributed not so much to proposed new financial projects across the water as to professional manipulation at this center. Forthcoming payment by a prominent industrial corporation of the major portion of a large extra dividend in these bonds furnished a motive for the free offering of that issue.

Aside from the disturbances at Washington, domestic affairs continued promising, although reliable authorities observed a tendency in business circles to proceed with more caution. Leading industries of the country maintained their unprecedented activity of the previous six months, with further price advances for fabricated steel and iron Coppers were among the most active issues of the week's trading, with intimations of increased dividend disbursements in the coming month. The sound condition of the textile trade was evidenced by the declaration of an initial dividend on the common shares of American woolen.

The abnormally large earnings submitted by leading transportation lines in the final months of 1915 underwent general downward revision, due in part to adverse weather and reduced exports. Bank clearings maintained recent records at principal reserve centers and legitimate demands for new projects find ready acceptance.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co, Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 27.—Spanish—Farmers stock, market, steady. First quality, $1.10 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c to 75c per bu.

Virginias—Farmers' stock, market steady. Fancy Jumbo, 4c per lb.; fancy hand picked, 3¾c per lb.; extra prime, 3½c per lb.; prime 3¼c per lb.; shelling stock, 2½c to 3c per lb.

M'NEELEY'S BODY IS BURIED ON DESERT COAST OF AFRICA

Remains Could Not be Brought to America at This Time.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Monroe, N. C., Feb. 27.—The body of Robert Ney McNeeley, the young consul, who lost his life when the Persia was torpedoed in the Mediterranean several weeks ago will not, at least any time soon, be brought home for burial. This was the announcement conveyed in a telegram from the State Department to his father, W. R. McNeeley, at his home 12 miles from here today. The message quoted extracts from a cablegram from Consul Garrels, at Alexandria, to the State Department at Washington and it was so far as could be determined over the 'phone as follows:

"Body found and buried on desert coast in war zone. Remote from Alexandria. Owing to activities of war unable to get body. Matter has careful attention and any further developments will be wired at once."

The message did not state whether the body was identified as that of Mr. McNeely before it was buried; but, acording to the description sent out from Alexandria, there is no doubt in the minds of Monroe people that it was other than Mr. McNeeley's. Besides the telegram that was received today by Mr. McNeeley a letter was also received from the State Department containing affidavits and other documents relative to the tragic death of the young North Carolinian. A letter has also been received from Allen Gray giving some particulars in regard to the sinking of the Persia. The address of Mr. Gray could not be learned tonight or whether of not he was an American or of some other nationality.

The information that the body of Mr. McNeeley had been buried was a distinct shock to Monroe people, who had hoped that it might beb rought to the old Waxhaw community for interment.

MRS. S. A. JOHNSON ILL

Warsaw Lady is Confined at Goldsboro With Pneumonia.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Warsaw, N. C., Feb. 27.—Mrs. S. A. Johnson, wife of Mayor Johnson, is seriously ill at the home of her son, Dr. J. N. Johnson, at Goldsboro. Mrs. Johnson went to Goldsboro two weeks ago to be with her daughter-in-law, the late Mrs. John Johnson, during the latter's last illness. Since going there, she has contracted pneumonia, and has been too ill to return. The last reports are that Mrs. Johnson is slightly better, and her many friends hope for her speedy recovery. Several members of her family are with her and others make daily visits to Goldsboro to see her.

DUPLIN FARMER TO BE TRIED

Joseph King Charged With Violating Federal Quarantine Law.

(Special Star Correspondence).

Mount Olive, N. C., Feb. 27.—Charged with violation of the Federal quarantine law by allowing his cows to run at large, Joseph King, a Duplin county farmer living near here, has been served with a warrant, citing him to appear before a United States commissioner at Watha, Pender county, Monday, where the matter will be heard. Four witnesses, one of them his own son, have been summoned to appear against him.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

February 28, 1916.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 34 degrees; at 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 43 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 38 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .01 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, 2.07 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M. yesterday, 11.5 feet; rising.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Mair Monday, Tuesday unsettled with probable rain in east and rain or snow in west portion.

The Port Calendar, February 28, 1916.

Sun rises ... ...6:42 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...6:07 P. M.
Day's length .....11 hrs 25 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	5:34	5:51	12:10	1:03
Southport	3:11	3:36	10:52	10:03
Masonboro Inl	3:00	3:25	10:32	9:42

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

February 27, 1916.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 7 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	78	—	.0
Asheville	clear	28	18	.0
Atlanta	clear	42	28	.0
Augusta	clear	46	34	.0
Baltimore	clear	32	—	.0
Birmingh	cldy	42	28	.0
Boston	clear	28	—	.0
Charleston pt	cldy	56	34	.0
Charlotte	clear	40	26	.0
Chicago	clear	28	—	.0
Galveston	pt cldy	66	60	.0
Jacksonv	clear	60	40	.0
Memphis	cldy	36	—	0
Mobile	clear	54	40	.0
Montgom'y	rain	50	34	.0
New Orl.	cldy	58	48	.0
New York	cldy	24	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	36	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	58	46	.0
Pittsburg	clear	22	—	.10
Raleigh	clear	40	28	.0
Savannah	clear	52	36	.0
Shreveport	cldy	44	—	.0
St. Louis	clear	32	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	32	—	.0

CUMBERLAND FARMERS AND TRUCK GROWERS TO MEET

Will Discuss Plans For Better Marketing Conditions March 4.

(By Asa Biggs.)

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 27.—Announcment was made late yesterday that a meeting of the farmers and truck growers of this county will be held here on March 4th, at which time plans looking to better marketing conditions in the Cape Fear section will be discussed.

W. R. Camp, chief of the Division of Markets of the A. and M. College, will be here and will address the farmers at 12 o'clock. He will devote his entire speech to dealing with co-operative marketing methods such as are in use in other trucking sections of the United States.

Other prominent agricultural workers are on the program to make speeches, while it is highly probable, it was said yesterday, that some of the successful truck farmers of this section will be called upon to give their experiences in handling the trucking proposition as regards the marketing conditions.

The meeting here is the aftermath of a meeting held at Clifton a few week ago, and which was brought together through the efforts of the Fayetteville Chamber of Commerce and the A. and R. railroad.

Immediately the meeting was held in Clifton and it became rumored around that an attempt was being made to secure better marketing conditions for the Cape Fear trucks, they were all anxious to line up, and is said, and as a result, have called the meeting here for March 4th.

TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

In accordance with the call of the Republican State Executive Committee, you are hereby notified that a primary election will be held at Duls' Hall, 23 South Front street (formerly Knights of Pythias Hall, Germania Lodge), on Monday evening, February 28th, 1916, for the purpose of electing delegates to the State and other conventions mentioned in the said call and to perform such other duties as may be consistent with the plan of organization of the Republican party of North Carolina. Delegates will be elected separately by the voters of each political, integral district of the county. The primaries for the several county districts will be held at the usual voting places on the same date.

JOHN W. BROOKS, Chairman.
D. D. LENNON, Secretary.
Republican County Executive Committee.

fe27-2t

"YOU (The J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.) serve the BEST Coca Cola this side of Atlanta."

That was the VOLUNTARY statement of a representative of the Coca Cola Co. The comment was unsolicited on our part.

We use the Vortex Sanitary system at our fountain. No drinking out of the same glass. Individual service.

Phospho-Ginger, Cherry Smash, Orange Julep, Satanet, Shiver's, Beaufont and Fonticello Ginger Ales, and all the up-to-date flavors.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

"Prescription Specialists," "A. D. S.," and "Quality" Drug Store.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

$1,000 North Carolina 4 per cent Coupon Bond.

$5,000 First Mortgage 6 per cent Real Estate Coupon Bonds—denominations $500. Interest payable semi-annually.

10 Shares of GREENSBORO LOAN & TRUST CO. STOCK—Greensboro, N. C.

10 Shares of Bank of Maxton—Maxton, N. C.

20 Shares ROXBORO COTTON MILLS STOCK—Roxboro, N. C.

10 to 25 Shares Southern Underwriters, of Greensboro, N. C.

PRICES AND INFORMATION ON APPLICATION—WRITE US A LINE.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

Heavy and Fancy Goods at Wholesale.

SPECIALTIES:

Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Candies, Coffees, Spices, Extracts, Drugs, Teas and Nails.

Call in and See Us, or Write or Wire for Prices.

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $7.00. Tickets good for stop-over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $26.75
On sale March 24, 25 and 26th. Limited returning Midnight, April 3rd. Ticket extended to April 15th on payment $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. $28.05
On sale April 11, 12, 15, 16 and 17th. Limited returning Midnight, April 30th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $4.20
On sale February 28, 29 and March 1st. Limited returning Midnight, March 3rd.

ROANOKE, VA. $12.75
On sale March 12, 13 and 14th. Limited returning Midnight, March 21st.

MOBILE, ALA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning, Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., February 25
Steamship Chippewa, Fri., March 3

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., February 28
Steamship Chippewa, Mon., March 6

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Chippewa, Sat., February 26
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., March 4

Steamship Chippewa Does Not Carry Passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.

General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES
—VIA—
Southern Railway
Premier Carrier of the South.

$26.75—Goldsboro, N. C., to New Orleans, La., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 26th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted on either going or return trip, or both.

$23.35—Goldsboro, N. C., to Mobile, Ala., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$23.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Pensacola, Fla., and return, account Mardi Gras Celebration, March 2nd-7th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, with final limit March 17th. Stop-overs permitted.

$22.85—Goldsboro, N. C., to Tampa, Fla., and return, account Gasparilla Carnival, Feb. 6th-12th, 1916. Tickets on sale Feb. 3rd to 5th, inclusive, final limit Feb. 21st. Stop-overs permitted.

Low round trip fares from all other points, on same basis.

For further information, Pullman reservations, etc., call on any Southern Railway Agent, or O. F. York, T. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

ja19-tf

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Weekly Sailings Between

BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street 'Phone 482.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS.
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64. 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 48. 7:30 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.	Daily. No. 49. 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 62. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 55. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmintogn, August and Atlanta. Pullman cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P. M. Daily.
No 59. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat. only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 42. 6:45 P.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41 9:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND			WESTBOUND		
Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave... Front and for Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
.....	.....	.....	9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:56 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:56 P. M.	b1:46 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:45 P. M.
c d3:35 P. M.	.....	.....	2:56 P. M.	2:26 P. M.	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	c3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:26 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	c6:40 P. M.	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:16 P. M.
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
			11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

$26.75 New Orleans
$23.35 Mobile
$23.35 Pensacola
MARDI GRAS

Tickets on sale February 28th to March 6th, inc., limited until March 17th. Extension of final limit may be secured until April 3rd by payment of fee of $1.00 and deposit of ticket with Special Agent.

Through sleeping cars to Atlanta that arrive at 6:10 A. M., and give 50 minutes more for a connection than any other line. For reservations or information,

Telephone 160.

Atlantic Coast Line
"The Standard Railroad of the South."

ATLANTA, GA.,
—via—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY
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Arrive Atlanta .....7:00 A. M.

Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM WILMINGTON:

No. 13—4:00 P. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR, WILMINGTON TO CHARLOTTE.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Train for Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE. Open at 10:00 P. M. for Passengers.

ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT WILMINGTON:

No. 14—12:40 P. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON.

No. 20—12:15 A. M.—Train from Charlotte and Intermediate Points. SLEEPING CAR BETWEEN CHARLOTTE AND WILMINGTON. PASSENGERS MAY REMAIN IN SLEEPER UNTIL 7:00 A. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Agent, Orton Building. 'Phone 178.

R. W. WALLACE, C. T. A.
H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A.
Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 515 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll building.

Read Star Business Locals.

GERMAN ATTACKS ARE LESS SEVERE

Abatement Everywhere Except Around Douaumont.

CLAIM OF THE FRENCH

Deny That Germans Have Occupied Cote de Talou—Slopes East and West of Douaumont "Covered With German Bodies."

Paris, Feb. 27.—Except around Fort Douaumont, the French war office reports some abatement of the German attacks to the north of Verdun. To the east and west of the Douaumont position the French troops are closely pressing the German detachments which were able to gain a footing in those sections, and which, the war office further reports, are maintaining themselves with difficulty. The French deny that the Germans have occupied the Cote de Talou.

"Between Soissons and Rheims destructive fires have been carried on the enemy works in front of Venizel and to the east of Troyon," says the war office statement, and continues:

"In the region to the north of Verdun, following the violent actions of the preceding days, there has been some abatement in the efforts of the enemy in the course of the day, except between the height of Douaumont and the plateau to the north of the village of Vaux, where a strong attack corried out against our positions was repulsed.

"To the east and west of the position of Douaumont, the slopes of which are covered with German bodies, our troops are pressing closely the enemy detachments which were able to gain a foothold there and who are maintaining themselves with difficulty.

"According to the latest report Cote De Talou, rendered untenable as well for us as for the enemy by the bombardment of the two artilleries, is not occupied by any of the adversary forces.

"In the Woever the enemy has come in contact with our advanced posts in the direction of Blanzee and Moranville, where their efforts to debouch toward Hill 265 failed.

"In the Vosges there was an artillery duel at Hartsmanweiler Kopf. We took under our fire andd ispersed an enemy detachment in the regiop of Senones."

The Belgian official communication reports quietude along the Belgian front.

VIOLENT EARTH SHOCKS FELT OVER THE COUNTRY

Quake at New Orleans Lasted an Hour and Forty-Five Minutes.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The seismograph at Loyiola University recorded earthquake tremors occurring apparently at a locality in southern Mexico. The disturbances were first registered at 4:35 and continued for an hour and forty-five minutes.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Violent earthshocks at an estimated distance from Washington of 2,100 miles were recorded today by the Georgetown University seismograph. The vibrations began at 3:27 p. m., and continued for several horrs, being most pronounced between 3:37 and 3:40 o'clock.

Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 27.—A heavy terrestial disturbance was registered by the seismograph at the University of Kansas at 2:36 o'clock this afternoon. Attendants asserted the waves indicated the disturbance was probably in Central America.

WILL NOT SEIZE FOOD OR CLOTHING SENT TO POLAND

Germany to Permit Relief Being Sent From This Country.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The German government within the next day or so will, through Count von Bernstorff inform the United States that the German forces in Poland will not confiscate any articles of food or clothing sent from this country for relief purposes.

Many thousand persons in Poland have become destitute during the military campaig nthere and the German embassy here daily has been beseiged by persons seeking the aid of German officials to get food and clothing into the affected area.

The attention of the Berlin government is said to have been brought to the fact that the British government would not permit goods for Poland to pass, believing that they would ultimately fall into the hands of the German military authorities.

ATTEMPTS OF FRENCH TO RETAKE FORT FAIL

(Continued From Page One.)

storm the extended fortified works of Hardaumont.

"In the Woevre plain vigorous fighting is taking place on the German frontier, the battles extending as far as the Cotes Lorraine.

"According to information at present in hand, the number of unwounded prisoners amounts to nearly 15,000.

"In Flanders our aeroplane squadrons repeated their attacks on the camp of the enemy troops.

"A bomb attack on Metz by enemy aviators resulted in the injury or death of 8 civilians and 7 soldiers. Several houses were damaged.

"In the neighborhood of the fortress a French aeroplanes was brought down in an aerial battle and by the bombardment of anti-air craft guns. The occupants of the machine included two captains, who were captured."

CONGRESS NOW TO RESUME BUSINESS

(Continued From Page One.)

and means committee. Reporting of the sugar bill and submission of reports on proposed dyestuff legislation to President Wilson will mark its first real work of the year, aside from reporting the stamp tax bill but soon the committee will be carrying the big burden of drafting preparedness revenut legislation. Outlines of the military plans are generally known and the skeleton work of the naval programme soon will be ready, so the committee has begun to form concrete ideas of what its task will be.

GERMANY REGARDS ARMED SHIPS NOT OF PEACEFUL TYPE

(Continued From Page One.)

signed by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador on August 25, 1915. In this the British ambassador wrote the following:

"I have been instructed at the same time by his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs to give the United States government the fullest assurances that British merchant vessels will never be used for purposes of attack, that they are merely peaceful traders armed only for defense, and that they will never fire unless first fired upon and that they will never under any circumstances attack any vessel."

Germany claims that Great Britain has deliberately violated these assurances, and Secretary Lansing will be so informed.

The Berlin government is said to realize that should it sink an armed ship, upon it will rest the burden of proof regarding guns, but to contend that upon the government owning the ship mill fall theb urden of proof regarding the non-offensive character of the armament.

Ambassador von Bernstorff is understood to have been given no instructions to request from the United States a definition of what it considers under existing conditions may be considered defensive armament. He is understood, however, to have prepared to discuss the question with Secretary Lansing should it be brought up during the coming conference.

Might Make Concessions.

Confidential advices from Berlin indicate that the German government might be willing to treat as peaceful merchantmen ships with armament so light and so placed that it could not possibly be used offensively. For instance, it was intimated that Germany might, should the United States insist upon it, agree to grant immunity to vessels armed with a single one pounder, placed on the stern and so arranged that such a gun could swing not more than 35 or 40 degrees.

The ambassador also is understood to have been instructed to call the attention of Secretary Lansing to the fact that French ships are not armed, that British ships entering American ports are not armed, and that consequently the Berlin government considers the chances of difficulties with the United States as a result of the new policy are remote.

The attitude of the United States probably will depend upon the contents of the appendices to the German memorandum which are claimed to contain copies of alleged confidential instructions to masters of British merchantmen. State Department officials have been awaiting the arrival of these appendices with much interest.

The contention of the Berlin government is represented as being all defensively armed British merchantmen are prepared and instructed not only to resist but to attack. Consequently, it is argued the new policy toward armed shipss quares with international law, the German view being that if the British merchant ships have been instructed to violate and do violate the law as interpreted by the United States, Germany is justified in taking measures in retaliation.

Austrian Advices Also.

It is understood that Austro-Hungarian embassy here has received advices somewhat similar to those sent from Berlin to Count von Bernstorff. Because virtually all Italian ships are armed, although those leaving American ports do so under pledge that they will notu se their guns when warned by a submarine, Germany not being at war with Italy, has no particular interest in Italian ships.

The StateD epartment holds to the position that an unarmed ship and a ship for defensive purposes are in identically the same class, and must be treated acordingly. Officials of the department have indicated to willingness to discuss with the Central European powers the question of what may properly be considered defensive armament and there have been intimations that the government was considering revising its instructions to port authorities in this regard.

YOUNG WOMAN SAYS SHE KILLED HOTEL PROPRIETOR

Mrs. Katherine V. Harrison, 15 Years Old, Released on Bond.

Fort Worth, Tex., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Katherine Vance Harrison, 15 year-old-bride of Charles Harrison, nephew of United States Senator Charles Culberson, of Texas, was released today with her husband after they had given $2,500 bail each to answer charges of murder filed against them last night. The police said Mrs. Harrison had confessed that she shot and killed W. R. Warren, a hotel proprietor, and claimed that he had wronged her before her marriage.

Warren's body was riddled with bullets at the side of a country road near here December 22, 1915. There were few clues to the identity of his slayer. Yesterday an arrest was made in the case. Later the police announced that Mrs. Harrison, to clear the suspected man, had admitted in a signed statement that she was responsible for Warren's death. She invited Warren into her automobile, introduced him to her husband and drove into the country, the police statement said. At an isolated spot, according to the statement she asked Warren to get out and see if a tire was flat. When he walked around the car, she shot him, according to the alleged confession.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF GERMAN PUBLISHERS FORMED

Politics Said to Have Received But Little Attention.

Chicago, Feb. 27.—The National Association of German Publishers was organized here today with Paul F. Mueller, of the Abendpost, Chicago, as president. Fifty publishers from the leading cities of the country were present.

The meeting, the first session of which was held yesterday concerned itself only with business questions, according to Mr. Mueller. Former Congressman Richard Bartholdt, of St. Louis, was among those present.

"Politics received little attention and that informally," said Mr. Bartholdt. "Of course it is understood that Germans generally are not pleased with President's Wilson's idea of neutrality, nor do they like Colonel Roosevelt, but the organization was not formed with an idea of concerted political action. The German editors don't want a pro-German president, nor a pro-British president, but they do want a pro-American president."

The principal subjects discussed today were labor and the question of a Germans news-gathering and distributing agency at Washington.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27 — Miller Huggins, manager for the St. Louis Cardinals, and eight members of the team, arrived here for spring practice today. Other players will report tomorrow. The first order issued put a ban on smoking, but it was said this might be slightly modified when the men are not actually engaged in practice.

BELIEVES VAST MARL DEPOSITS DISCOVERED

In Welches Creek Township, Columbus County

Mr. T. G. Sessions, Prominent Farmer, is of Opinion He Has Solved Fertilizer Problem if Mines Can Be Developed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Whiteville, N .C., Feb. 27.—Despite the critical situation forced on the farmers of this section because of the well night impossible efforts to secure potash, Mr. T. G. Sessions, a well known and prosperous farmer living in Welche's Creek township, about five miles east of Whiteville, is of the opinion that he has solved his own, as well as the fertilizer problem of every farmer in the county, provided sufficient capital can be interested to mine what he believes to be vast deposits of marl located on Mr. Sessions', and possibly other, farms in this county adjacent to Welche's Creek.

According to Mr. Sessions, the bed discovered is about four feet deep and overlaid with a slick, bluish clay substance and extends more than twenty feet along the run of the creek. Above Mr. Sessions' property, about three miles, is another marl bed on the property of Mr. J. M. Shipman, but is not quite as large as the one discovered on the Sessions property. Mr. Sessions recalls finding the tooth of a shark and numerous varieties of shell, the former in a petrified condition and measuring eight inches in length. Just how this strange tooth got there is a mystery, and as related "probably is a souvenir of the flood."

Another strange, although plausible, discovery in the same connection is a mineral spring, the water from which is said to contain great curative qualities. In his "find," the owner of the marl bed sees great possibilities and was highly elated over the prospects apparent.

A few years ago a similar bed was discovered just across Sole's swamp, about two miles from town on the plantation of Mr. P. H. Sears, and, too, boasts a mineral spring.

BANQUETERS RISE TO THEIR FEET AS THEY CHEER THE PRESIDENT

(Continued From Page One.)

now that we ought to try when we are a hundred million strong to act in the same simplicity of principle that our forefathers acted in when we were three million strong. I heard somebody say—I do not know the exact statistics—that the present population of the United States is 103,000,000. If there are three million thinking the same things that that original three million thought, the hundred million will be saved for an illustrious future. They were ready to stake everything for an idea, and that idea was not expediency, but justice. And the infinite difficulty of public affairs, gentlemen, is not to discover the signs of the heaven and the directions of the wind, but to square the things you do, by the not simple, but complicated, standards of justice. Justice has nothing to do with expediency. Justice has nothing to do with any temporary standard whatever. It is rooted and guaranteed in the fundamental instincts of humanity.

"America ought to keep out of this war. She ought to keep out of the war at the sacrifice of everything except this single thing upon which her character and history are founded, her sense of humanity and justice. If she sacrifices that she has ceased to be America; she has ceased to entertain and to love the tendencies which have made us proud to be Americans, and when we go about seeking safety at the expense of humanity, then I, for one, will believe that I have always been mistaken in what I have conceived to be the spirit of American history.

Are Guided by the Past.

"You never can tell your direction except by long measurements. You cannot establish a line by two posts, you have got to have three, at least, to know whether they are straight with anything, and the longer your line the most certain your measurement. There is only one way in which to determine how the future of the United States is going to be projected, and that is by looking back and seeing which way the lines ran which led up to the present moment of power and of opportunity. There is no doubt about that. There is no question what the roll of honor in America is. The roll or honor consists of the names of men who have squared their conduct by ideals of duty. There is no one else upon the roster; there is no one else whose name we care to remember when we measure things upon a national scale. And I wish that when an impulse of impatience comes upon us, whenever an impulse to settle a thing some short way tempts us, we might close the door and take down some old stories of what American idealists and statesmen did in the past, and not let any counsel in that does not sound in the authentic voice of American tradition. Then we shall be certain what the lines of the future are, because we shall know we are steering by the lines of the past. We shall know that no temporary convenience, no temporary expediency, will lead us either to be rash or to be cowardly.

"I would be just as much ashamed to be rash as I would to be a coward. Valor is self-respecting. Valor is circumspect. Valor strikes only when it is right to strike. Valor withholds itself from small implications and entanglements, and waits for the great opportunity, when the sword will flash as if it carried the light of heaven upon its blade."

CRUISER SAN DIEGO MAKES NEW RECORD IN RAPID FIRE

Eight Perfect Hits Out of Eight Shots Made in 72 Seconds.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 27. — What is declared to be a world's record for accurate and rapid-fire gunnery was maed by the armored cruiser San Diego at target practice Friday, it was announced today. No. 11, a six-inch gun, scored eight perfect hits out of eight shots in 72 seconds, firing at a range of 1,800 yards. The crew of No. 14, three-inch gun, also scored eight bulls-eyes in as many attempts, in 48 seconds, the range being 1,600 yards. Both records were made at midnight, the pointers picking up the target after it had been illuminated with search lights.

CHAMPNEUVILLE IS TAKEN BY GERMANS IS BERLIN REPORT

(Continued From Page One).

there was no change upon the front of attack. The statement added:

"To the east of the Meuse, where the snow fell in abundance, no new attack by the enemy was reported up to the close of yesterday, nor upon the Cote due Talou, nor upon the Cote Du Poivre.

"A strong German attack launched in the region of the Haudromont farm, east of the Cote Du Poivre, was broken down by our artillery and machine gun fire and by our counter-attacks.

"Another attack, no less violent, in the region of the woods of Hardaumont had no more success.

"In the Woevre, the orderly retirement of our advanced posts was effected without the least interference from the enemy. To the west of the Meuse no infantry action took place.

"In the Voges, after artillery preparation, the enemy at nightfall yesterday, attempted a strong attack on a front of two kilometres to the southeast of Celles, in the Valley of the Plaine. The attack was completely checked.

"This morning action by our batteries against the revictualling depots of the enemy at Vosewhir, north of Muenster, gave good results."

TELLS OF THE ATTACK

Germans Opened Operations Against French Along Whole Sector.

Berlin, Feb. 26, via London, Feb. 27.—The correspondent before Verdun of the Berliner Zeitung Am Mittag telegraphs that the operations against the French fortress began at 8:30 o'clock in the morning of February 21 along the whole sector to the eastward of the river Meuse from near Consenvoye to the neighborhood of Azannes with a tremendous bombardment lasting into late in the afternoon.

German fliers kept the French aviators away and prevented them from making observations.

At 5 o'clock German infantry attacked, gaining ground first in the center to the southward of Flabas and toward the crest of Haumont. The whole wooded territory was filled with barbed wire hindrances but the artillery had mowed ptahs and the forest was completely occupied by 8 o'clock in the evening.

The Germans had advanced so far that a French detachment in the valley to the north of Haumont was threatened in the rear, the correspondent says, and this position was evacuated by the French early in the morning with heavy losses.

The same co-operation of German artillery and infantry was repeated the following day, the batteries aiming further to the southward.

The attack began at 5 o'clock in the afternoon on the mining village of Haumont and within half hour the village and the Caures forest further to the eastward were penetrated.

On February 23 the Brabant position as well as those in the valley between Haumont and Samogneux and including the latter village, were taken.

STEAMER MALOJA IN SIGHT OF LAND HITS A MINE, AND IS SUNK

(Continued From Page One.)

persons lining to her sides. Captain Shepperd photographed the ship as it was sinking, but his own vessel struck a few minutes later and his camera was lost.

Market Hall was converted into a morgue where the police laid out the bodies of the dead on improvised biers for identification today. Only two or three bodies have as yet been identified.

Several deaths occurred on Thursday on rescuing vessels, the victims suffering from exhaustion and exposure. Captain Irving was in command of the Maloja.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for Strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

LOST — PLAIN GOLD BRACELET, somewhere on street. Suitable reward, if returned to Herbert McClammy, Garrell Building. fe28-1t

WANTED — TO CONTRACT WITH two or three small mills for the manufacture of about 12 million feet of N. C. pine, located near Warsaw, N C. Lumber to be put on racks and dried. Must begin operations at once. Apply to H. Garrett Smith, P. O. Box No. 747, Norfolk, Va. fe28-3t

LOST — CHILD'S SMALL FUR NECK piece. Reward, if returned to 1701 Princess street, or 'Phone 687. fe28-1t

TIMBER FOR SALE—FIRST TRACT— Two and a half million pine on railroad within 20 miles of Wilmington. Second tract—Three million pine, one mile from railroad, 18 miles from Wilmington. For price and terms, apply to J. F. Simpson, Point Caswell, N. C. fe 27-su-3t*

FOR RENT—FOUR CONNECTING furnished rooms. All modern conveniences. Use of telephone. Call 877. Apply J. B. Falcs, 518 Castle street. fe 27-7t

FOR SALE—A FEW HUNDRED BUshels nice, sound peas at $1.20 per bushel F. O. B. Lauringburg. Box 65, Laurinburg, N. C. Feb 20-10t.

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

35 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; LADIES' and Gents' suits cleaned and pressed, $1.00; gents' suits pressed, 25 cents. T. C. Dickinson, 416 North Fifth st. 'Phone 218. fe27-8t

FOR SALE—125 TONS OF 20 PER cent protein cotton seed feed meal at $30 per ton. Ask for prices on car lots. Winston Grain Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. fe 26-7t*

THE HANOVER, FORMERLY THE Gilbert House, at Front and Princess streets, Peoples Savings Bank building, is now under the management of Mrs. W. J. Pate, who recently took charge. The house has been newly painted and papered; also newly furnished and is equipped in a thoroughly modern and up-to-date style. Mrs. Pate is thoroughly experienced, having been in charge of the Lumberton Hotel at Lumberton, N. C., for twelve years, and is prepared to serve the public in a most capable and satisfactory way. fe 26-7t

OPPORTUNITY FOR ANY YOUNG MAN —Get married, we'll furnish th- diamond and wedding rings at half price. Solid gold jewelry our specialty. See Uncle Charles, No. 6 South Front st. fe22-tf

FOR SALE — ONE HUNDRED COLOnies of bees in movable frame hives. Get a large crop of honey annually, without killing the bees. Reason for selling, have got to devote my time to other business. R. Y. Corbett, Burgaw, N. C. fe27-4t*

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE — Zimmer Sisters Concert Party, Tuesday, February 29th. Reserved seats at Munson's, Tuesday, 8 A. M. till 6 P. M. Single admission, 50 cents. fe27-3t

QUALITY PRINTING; FACSIMILE EMbossing and engraving; multigraphing, typewriting; Notaries Public. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. fe17-tf

PIANOS WITH EXPOSED PIN BLOCK and pianos with solid metal frame, with and without bushing around tuning pins, are sold by us. Call and we will explain the difference. All are fully guaranteed. Agents for Sohmer, Everett, Baldwin and Chase-Hackley pianos. Agents for Gibson mandolins and guitars, strings, etc. 'Phone 313. Yopp & Woody Music Co., 217 North Front. fe27-tf

EXTRA FANCY DRESSED GEESE today, 6 to 7 lbs. each; fresh dressed. Nice beef, milk veal, country pig pork. Good all pork sausage. Call us up. Full line of good things to eat. 'Phone No. 72. Batson's Meat Market. 115 Market st. fe23-tf

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A sacrifice. Lot 86x165 feet. Well built, nine room house; all modern conveniences; 715 North Fifth Avenue. J. M. Woolard. fe24-7t*

Better Service to You

We don't want you to think of the American Bank & Trust Co., Front and Market Streets, just as a place to deposit your money, although, of course, we are glad to have you keep as large a balance with us as is possible.

It is our desire to render our patrons every service and accommodation that can reasonably be expected of us.

The Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine, which we have just added to our equipment, makes it possible for us to give you better service in the handling of your account than ever before.

By the machine method, your account is kept in balance all the time. If, as sometimes happens, you want a statement of your balance in a hurry, we can give it to you, including today's checks and deposits, in less than five minutes.

A neatly printed statement made out on the Burroughs goes to each depositor every month. This statement shows all checks and deposits and gives the balance of your account to date, taking the place of the tedious and unsatisfactory plan of calling in and balancing pass books.

The machine affords absolute protection against errors in figure handling. It can't make a mistake. You can always be sure that your machine-figured balance is correct.

The increased speed, accuracy and protection of this mechanical bookkeeping system, added to our thorough knowledge of good, consistent banking and business methods, makes it possible for us to offer you an improved service that is equal to that furnished by the country's most progressive banks.

American Bank & Trust Company

Front and Market Streets

CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION At Close of Business, December 31, 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		$1,738,012.74
Real Estate		46,172.32
Overdrafts		4,155.12
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures (American National Bank)		45,562.65
U. S. Bonds		270,000.00
Bonds and Securities		135,278.50
North Carolina 4 Per Cent. Bonds		45,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank		2,000.00
Due from Banks and Bankers	$467,071.52	
Cash in our Vaults.	103,961.18	571,032.70
Total		$2,864,314.03

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock (American Bank & Trust Co.)		$ 50,000.00
Surplus		7,500.00
Undivided Profits		319.11
Capital and Surplus (American National Bank)		287,500.00
Circulation (American National Bank)		250,000.00
Special Bond Account		45,000.00
Bills Payable and Rediscounts		135,000.00
Reserve Account		20,000.00
DEPOSITS:		
Banks	$ 874,862.79	
Individuals	1,193,961.13	2,068,823.92
Dividends Unpaid		171.00
Total		$2,864,314.03

Prepare For Prosperity

Have your office quarters suitably arranged, properly located and efficiently systematized to handle your share of the increase in business, which is predicted to reach us in 1916 by America's greatest men.

The new Murchison Building is the hub around which Wilmington's commerce revolves. It is the best locality in which to locate. There is no excuse for not having a modern office, in a model office building, with really good janitor service, heat light, etc., when you can get all these for forty cents a day and up. Locate in the Murchison, Wilmington's Busy Building. See Manager of Building, in room No. 501.

SPECIALS—25C CANS ASPARAGUS points, 20c; 3 for 50c; 10c peanut butter, 8c; 15c peanut butter, 12c; 25c peanut butter, 18c; 35c peanut butter, 25c; Lord Calvert coffee, 30c; shaker salt, 8c; 35c G. Washington coffee, 29c; 60c G. Washington coffee, 48c; 90c G. Washington coffee, 83c; California apricots, 15c lb.; 25c pure jams, 18c; 20c glass apple jelly, 15c. May Bros., 24 North Front street, Phone 1322. The only real delicatessen. fe 26-tf

WANTED — 100 ROOFS TO PAINT and repair; ice boxes, refrigerators, slate roofing. Call 'phone 431. Prices reasonable. W. B. Klander, 22 South Second street. fe27-tf

EXPERT AUTO RADIATOR DOCTOR Bring your leaky radiators, smashed fenders, lamps and mufflers to 22 S. Second street. W. B. Klander. fe27-tf

EDUCATION BEFORE TWELVE—NO, 218 South Third street. Through play-to-a-purpose methods combined with primary and use of charts, globes, pictures, plasticine, pianos, books of knowledge. Full equipment. Are you neglecting your four-year-old at most impressionable age? Phone 2021-W. Individual instruction. Four teachers. fe 25-1w

TO MAKE ROOM WE ARE OFFERING 75 good second hand bicycles at less than cost to us. It will pay you to look them over before the best ones are sold, at Wilmington Cycle Co., 215 Market st. 'Phone 526. fe27-7t

NEW SERIES OPENS MARCH 4, 1916, at 210 Princess street, Brooklyn Building and Loan Association, G. H. Heyer, President; Herbert McClammy, Attorney; Geo. B. Applewhite, Secretary and Treasurer. We want you as a stockholder. fe6-tf

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGAzines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Bros. 17 Princess St. fe 14-tf

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WITH RESPONSIBLE PARTIES, AT GOOD PRICES.

W. B. Cooper & Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Best Sellers

Some of the NEW SPRING NOVELS

"Life and Gabriella," By Helen Glasgow.
"The Side of the Angels," By Basil King.
"Held to Answer," By Peter Clark MacFarlane
"Oakleyites," By E. F. Benson.
"The Strangers' Wedding." By W L. George.
"Twilight," By Frank Danby.
"Accolade," By Ethel Sidgwick.
"Drusilla With a Million," By Elizabeth Cooper.
"Persuasive Peggy," By Maranne Thompson.
"The Beat Twig," By Canfield.
"Felix O'Day," By F. Hopkinson Smith.

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